THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By Gallaway, Hampton & Co.) MEMPHIS, THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1867. (Volume Nine—Number 156

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Able, Dan & Co., rectifiers and dealers in foreign and domestic liquors, No. 1 Bradley block.

Birch, Cameron & Co., produce and commission, 264 Main Charleston avenue, near M. & C. R. R. Depot.

Bradford & Buckingham, cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 28 Front street, up-stairs.

Buckly, Fr., manufacturer of gentlemen's boots and shoes, 261 Main street.

Brown, Mrs., female doctress, No. 29 Monroe street.

Brown & Gridley, attorneys-at-law, over Tennessee National Bank, corner Jefferson and Main.

Boone, O. C., & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 27 Jefferson street.

Brigston, E. R., general railroad and steamboat ticket agent, 1 Jefferson street.

Bourne & Co., James T., steamboat agents, 12 Jefferson street.

Brown, Dillard & Co., cotton factors and tobacco agents, 214 Front street.

Chicago Union Bank, 22 Madison street.

Commercial Hotel, D. Bryson, proprietor, corner Front and Jefferson streets.

Cousins, Dr. A. S., medicine office in Bethel Block, corner of Court and Main streets.

Cox & Humphreys, produce and commission merchants, No. 1 Howard Row.

Cunningham, Dickson, flour merchant, 320 Front street.

Chamberlin & Co., Cy, job printers, Blank book manufacturers and stationery, 197 Main street.

Dickinson, John A., carpets, furniture, oil cloth, etc., etc.

Dickinson, J. W., & Bro., cotton factors, general commission and produce merchants, No. 210 Front street.

Eastman & Son, newspaper and periodical agents, 10 Jefferson street.

Eastland & Gilbert, wholesale and retail dealers in queensware, china, glass, etc., 286 Main street.

Edmondson & Wyse, cotton factors and general commission merchants, 7-9 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Emmet Savings Institution, 7 Madison street.

Elson Brothers, mammoth cheap dry goods store, 297 Main street, under Union Hotel.

Gilbert, winter & Walker, direct importers, Ayres' Building, 274 Second street.

Gallis, J. W. & Co., druggists, 261 Main street.

Gissle, Beckham & Chapman, groceries and family supplies, 167 Main street.

Harrington & Howell, grocers, cotton factors and commission merchants, 266 Front street.

Hitzgerald & Co., Hy, grocers, produce dealers and commission merchants, 274 Front street, Memphis.

Ford & Co., J. D., manufacturers and dealers in saddles, harness, etc., 267½ Main street.

Gates, Wood & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, No. 36 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Gayoso House, D. Cockrell, proprietor, Monthly, between Gayoso and McCall street.

Goodbar & Gilliland, exclusive wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and leather, 226 Main street, up-stairs.

Gay, Alden & McGee, commission and forwarding merchants, No. 288 Front street.

Glover, Dr. H. L., professor in the electric system; Virginia House, Adams street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Goodloe & Isbell, Stave dealers, 195 Main street.

Gospel, Leopold, music dealer, 275 Main street.

Greeley & Co., George N., grocers and cotton factors, 262 Main street.

Gumbinger, J., dealer in specacles, 277½ Main street.

Hoerner, Theodore, druggist and analytical chemist, corner Main and Second streets.

Haines, Stockton & Haynes, attorneys at law; office, corner East Court and Second streets.

Hoyte & Co., P. L., wholesale druggists, southwest corner Main and Monroe streets.

Hammond, Larry, Steamboat Agent, No. 14 Jefferson street.

Hernando Insurance Company, No. 13 Jefferson street.

Jukes, Thomas S., tin smithing and stencil cutting, 232 Second street.

Johnson & Co., W. J., steamboat agents, Star Wharfboat, foot of Jefferson street.

Knight, Wm. R., dry goods, clothing, notions, etc., 196 Main street.

Keller, Dr. J. M., office Jefferson street, Avalanche Editorial Rooms. Residence at General Hospital.

Leopold, Dr. Del., eye and ear dispensary, Main street, opposite Overton Hotel.

Lawrence & Carter, general commission and forwarding merchants, 228 Front street.

Levy & Co., Ay. S., auctioneers, Second street, between Union and Gayoso.

Lichtenauer & Brother, agents, boot and shoemakers 261½ Second street.

Lane & Saunders, real estate agents, 222 Front street.

Leidy & Miller, Dealers in hats, caps, straw goods, etc., No. 211 Main street.

Levy and Miller, general steamboat agents and forwarding & Madison street.

Lowenstein, B., staple and fancy dry goods, 247 Main street.

Maydwell & Anderson, marble works, 39 Union street.

Moore, Whitfield & Harper, cotton factors, stock and general commission merchants, 251 Front street, Memphis.

McKisack, Bryson & Co., dealers in furniture, carpets and oil cloth, 228 Main street, McKinney's old stand.

Memphis Insurance Co., 224 Madison street.

Merchants' National Bank, No. 4 Jefferson street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, office No. 8 Jefferson street, under Commercial Hotel.

McRae & Walker, attorneys at law, Bethel Block.

McClure, J. H., architect and engineer, Stillman Block, Main street, south end Second street.

Memorial & Montgomery, real estate agents, 67 Second street.

Matthes & Bro., liquor dealers, 281 Main street.

Moseley, J. B., coal dealer, 19 Union street.

Mastin & Donegan, cotton factors, commission and forwarding merchants, 230 Front street.

Maydwell & Anderson, marble works, No. 39 Union street, between Second and Third.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailor, No. 21 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn.

McCaffrey & Cornelius, general undertakers and embalmers, agents of the celebrated Metallic Burial Case, Tenn.

Millard & Goddard, auctioneers, 271 Main street.

Murray & Ridgely, merchant tailors, 2 Madison street.

Menken Brothers, staple and fancy dry goods, 283 Main street.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad Office, corner Main and Court streets.

Mitchell & Hoffman, manufacturers of furniture, dealers in carpets, oil cloths, etc., 208 Main street and 31 Monroe.

Moon & Co., cotton factors and general commission merchants, 34 Monroe street.

Nathan Henry, importer and wholesale dealer in wines, liquors, cigars, etc., 29 Jefferson street.

Nevin & Rose, grocers and cotton factors, 176 Front street.

Owen, Moore & West, Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Agents, 205 Main and 204½ Madison street.

Otis & Co., wholesale millinery supplies, 219 Second street.

Pattison & Co., George, booksellers and stationers, 24 North Court street.

Partee & Harbert, cotton and tobacco factors and general commission merchants, 24 Monroe street.

Pleasants, Carry & Co., produce and commission merchants, 196 Main street.

Power & McGheey, merchant tailors, 221 Second street.

Pearsal, W. C., Superintendent Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, foot of Jefferson street.

People's Bank of Tennessee, 12 Madison street.

People's Insurance Company, W. A. Gronslee, President, 20 Madison street.

Passmore & Co., W. H., General Auctioneers, Virginia House, Second street.

Perkins, Livingston & Fort, cotton gins, presses and plantation machinery, 305 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

Plummer, S. S., general storage, commission and forwarding merchant, 26 Main street, Webster block.

Price & Terry, cotton factors, 18 Union street.

Patrick & Co., J. M., cotton factors, 224 Front street.

Planters' Insurance Company of Tennessee, 275 Front street.

Price & Yeatman, dealers in tobacco and flour, and general commission merchants, 304 Front street.

Price & Terry, cotton factors and commission merchants, 18 Union street.

Pattison, Geo. & Co., booksellers and stationers, 24 North Court street.

Polley & Hammeck, china, glass and queensware, 273 Main street.

Price & Yeatman, general commission merchants, 304 Front street.

Pooley, Bayamm & Co., watches, diamonds and fine jewelry, 277, 279 Main street.

Robinson & Co., Wm. A., founders and machinists, opposite Gayoso House.

Ruffin, Finney & Co., cotton factors, 15 Union street.

Rogers & Co., S. C., publishers of The Baptist and The Southern Farmer, 37 Arcade Building, Court street.

Robbins, E. & Bradley, hardware merchants, 222 Second street, between Adams and Monroe, Memphis, Tenn.

Rosser, Townsend & Co., Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, Ayres Block, second floor.

Robeson, Mitchell & Co., clothing and furnishing goods, 282 Main street.

St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, McMahon & Otis, Agents; office, 61 Madison street.

Smith, W. E., undertaker, 32 Monroe street.

Smith, Owen, undertaker, 326 northeast corner Gayoso and Second streets.

Selden, Williams & Co., lumber dealers, 124 Madison street.

Savings Bank of Memphis, 201 Main street.

Sutton, James, passenger agent, City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe street.

Steinkhul, Jacob, dealer in fine liquors, 230 Third street.

Smith, Thomas G., undertaker, 32 Monroe street.

Swain, James A., general insurance agent, 13 Union street, up-stairs.

Sheppard, Watkins & Co., dry goods and commission merchants, 231 Main street.

Stith, F., architect and engineer, Irving Block, Second street, near Court.

Swan & Fontaine, attorneys at law, No. 40 Madison street, De Soto Block.

Terry & Mitchell, wholesale dealers in boots, shoes and hats, 329 Main street, Kellum Building.

Terrell & Co., J. C., merchant tailors, 19 Jefferson street.

Toof, S. C., Book and Job Printer, No. 14 West Court street.

Townsend, J. P., & Sons, real estate brokers, 32 Madison street.

Van Brocklin, R., auctioneer and commission merchant, 201 Madison street.

Vinson & Donohoe, Steamboat agents, 224 Front street, up stairs.

Vasconi, A. & Co., Liquor merchants, No. 221 Front street.

Wolfman House, corner Main and Adams streets. C. B. Galloway, proprietor.

Walker Brothers & Co., dealers in dry goods, 129 Main street.

Webb, Mitchell & Co., wholesale grocers and provision dealers, No. 13 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

Webb, S. M. & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, 2 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

White, Kerr & Rootes, cotton factors, general commission and forwarding merchants, 304 Front street.

Wood & Rose attorneys at law, 260 Second street.

Webber, E. R. & Bro., cotton factors and commission merchants, 206 Front street.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

EMERSON ETHERIDGE

OF WEAKLEY COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

Hon. J. W. LEFTWICH.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

Hon. JOHN W. SMITH, of Shelby.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

Honorable DAN. ABLE,

Honorable W. W. COLEMAN.

FOR PLOATER.

GENERAL PHILLIP B. GLENN,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

MR. ETHERIDGE'S APPOINTMENTS.

Hon. EMERSON ETHERIDGE, Conservative candidate for Governor, will address the people at the following times and places:

Lebanon, Thursday, July 4th.
Murfreesboro, Friday, July 5th.
Shelbyville, Saturday, July 6th.
Fayetteville, Monday, July 8th.
Franklin, Wednesday, July 10th.
Columbia, Thursday, July 11th.
Pulaski, Friday, July 12th.

Public Speaking.

A. J. Fletcher, Radical, will address the people at the following times and places, viz:

Lexington, Henderson county; July 8.
Huntingdon, Carroll county, July 10.
Trenton, Carroll county, July 11.
Trenton, Gibson county, July 12.
Brownsville, Haywood county, July 13.
Memphis, Monday evening, July 15.
Bolivar, Hardeman county, July 16.

Colonel C. S. Cameron, of Shelby, Conservative, by invitation of the Conservative citizens, will address the people in reply to Mr. Fletcher at the above named places on the same day, or will divide time with Fletcher if he is willing.

Judge Wayne, of the Supreme Court, lies at the point of death, in Washington.

Baron Von Beust has received the appointment of Chancellor of the Austrian empire, an office formerly held by Prince Metternich.

Rear Admiral Geo. P. Pearson died monday, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, aged sixty-eight years.

Bishop Tuttle, who was lately elected Bishop of Utah, Montana and Idaho has gone to Salt Lake city to establish a mission school.

General Grant, with a party of Congressmen and high officials, will visit Lookout Mountain the latter part of July.

The military tailors of London have followed their civil brethren of the same craft, and have struck. They number about five hundred.

Notice of contest of the seat of Geo. W. Adams, Conservative member elect of the Eight District, Kentucky, has been received. Mr. L. Rice, Radical, is the contestant.

Statistical reports received at the Agricultural depot up to Saturday, fully confirm previous indications of a a superior wheat crop, which it is now estimated will be fully 200,000,000 bushels.

The County Court of Davidson met Monday, and in view of Governor Brownlow's proclamation declined to appoint officers to hold the elections to take place next month.

It is reported that the Ohio and Mississippi railroad company are about to purchase the Indiana Southern railroad from North Vernon south, with a view of building a broad gauge road from that point to Louisville.

At a special election Monday, Cairo voted unanimously to subscribe $100,000 to the Cairo and Vincennes railroad. The county voted for subscribing the same amount on the 12th ultimo. There is little doubt but it will carry.

General Sherman telegraphs to General Hancock on the 28th ultimo: "We must clean out all the Indians between the Platte and Arkansas, and then proceed in force against hostile tribes beyond those rivers. We must not remain on the defensive but follow and attack them on all possible occasions."

On Saturday a.m., at Somerville, New Jersey, Jacob Van Orsdale, a shoemaker, cut the throat of a little son of Andrew Beard, about twelve years old. He then knocked down Mrs. Beard and attempted to escape but was captured.

Captain Luther Redfield, died at Monroe, Ohio, a few days ago, aged eighty-seven. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. On the morning of his death, he arose and dressed as usual. Sitting in his chair he at once complained of pain and faintness, and, without a struggle, died.

In connection with the investigation regarding the Surratt trial, it has transpired that the military court which sentenced Mrs. Surratt, also earnestly recommended her to the mercy of the President. This recommendation is in the handwriting of Hon. John A. Bingham, then Assistant Judge Advocate.

The Washburne homestead, in Livermore, Maine, was totally destroyed on Saturday afternoon. The house had been fitted up in fine style by ex-Governor Washburne and by Congressmen E. B. and C. C. Washburne, and they were accustomed every summer to make a pilgrimage to their place of birth.

The sewing machine is said to be likely to have a rival in another similar invention recently made, by which all kinds of garments are both woven and sewed at the same time. The sewing of the seam is reported to be stronger even than hand sewing, and perfectly smooth and even.

A nugget was found on Cooley's Gulch, just below Red Mountain City, Montana, recently, valued at $200. Precious stones found on Eldorado bar, familiarly known as Collins' diamonds, were attracting considerable attention. A stone, by scientific tests, was found to be genuine sapphire of great beauty, its reflection comparing favorably with diamonds. They were said to be quite plenty in that locality.

W. M. Tull stole a span of horses and started across the mountains. He was pursued and caught by citizens, and handed over to the Sheriff of Boulder city, Montana. Last Monday, at one o'clock a.m., a number of men took him from the custody of the Sheriff and hung him to a tree. It has since transpired that Tull was caught in company with the Ute Indians, and is supposed to have been an Indian my and a thief.

It is believed that Juares reluctantly consented to the execution of Maximilian. When the messenger bearin dispatches from our government, relative to sparing the life of Maximilian, delivered his package to Juares, the latter informed him that he was disposed to spare the life of Maximilian, but the pressure from the Mexican leaders and people for his execution was so great, that it would be almost impossible to resist it.

The *Israelite*, published at Cincinnati, and one of the leading and most learned Jewish journals in the United States, in a late issue says: "We need no personal Messiah. We do not wish to go back to Palestine or submit to any King. What good can we expect of a son of David? We are the children of the house; we go to no steward, need no guardian, require no mediator, and ask none to plead our cause with our Heavenly Father. We are of Israel."

General Asboth, General Estis and other Northern men, owners of the mill at Berder, North county, lately destroyed, make requests to the agents of the Associated Press, to emphatically deny that the mill was fired by unreconstructed rebels, as stated in Washington dispatches and the New York *Herald*. The fire occurred purely through accident, or by the carelessness of employes. They also deny the statement that Northern men are persecuted or drived from North county on account of political sentiments.

We find, under date of June 21, an official reply to the request of Gen. Sickles to be relieved from command, and demand for investigation into his conduct, published. It is from E. D. Townsend, and by order of the President, and says: "Your telegram asking to be relieved from the command of the Second Military District and demanding a Court of Inquiry, was submitted by the Secretary of War yesterday to the President of the United States, who desires you to retain your command, and he declines to order the Court of Inquiry demanded by you."

The *Tribune's* Washington special says in reference to the dispatch announcing the execution of Maximilian, that Count Wydenbruck is absent from the city at present. Monday his Secretary of legation sent a dispatch per cable to the Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, and the Emperor Napoleon, announcing Maximilian's execution. The event has produced a great deal of excitement at Washington, among the foreign ministers. The residence of the Austrian Minister has been visited by nearly all of these officials, who called to condole and obtain the latest intelligence.

A funny case came before a justice in Milwaukee the other day. A young woman who had accepted the attentions and civilities of a gentleman for some time, at length was married to somebody else, whereupon the deceived individual sued for a bill of $204 05, the amount he had paid in her behalf in taking her to concerts, operas, picnics, rides and ice cream saloons. As an offset he credited her with sundry kisses, valued at $16 88; several squeezes of the hand, $8 37½; an unreturned photograph and a ring; making in all a total of $37 65. He recovered the bill, the judge allowing the plaintiff the kisses at his own valuation.

It appears that Mr. Campbell had peremptory orders from Mr. Seward to remain in New Orleans, and no orders to go to Mexico in search of President Juarez were received by him until the first of the present month. The instructions then given him were to proceed to Mexico and take his station near President Juarez, but no method of conveyance was indicated by which he could get there. Mr. Campbell it seems was ill with an attack of fever when these instructions reached him. He at once set about procuring a vessel for the journey, but was unable to obtain any. Finding there was no means of transportation he telegraphed the department to have a vessel assigned for his use, which request was refused. As his orders were emphatic to join the Mexican President, he found it impossible to do so except by journeying overland with blankets and haversacks; he telegraphed to Mr. Seward tendering his resignation, which was accepted, and another minister appointed.

MAXIMILIAN AS HE WAS IN MEXICO.

His Life and Habits.

His Personal Sacrifices for the Country.

The Benevolence of Coriotta.

The following sketch of the private life and personal character of Maximilian in Mexico, is from the pen of an Englishman, long a resident in Mexico, and an admirer of the unfortunate Emperor:

"Maximilian is rather above the middle hight, well proportioned, with powerful, high, square shoulders. In the face he is decidedly good looking, having regular features, light hair, long side whiskers and moustache of the same color, a small mouth and excellent teeth, with a good tempered smile perpetually on his countenance. He has light blue eyes and a most benevolent and amiable expression of countenance.

"In dress, he is always scrupulously neat, a black frock coat, light colored pantaloons, white vest, and a small black necktie, usually constituted his morning costume; while in the evening, at dinner parties, receptions, &c., he wore the usual evening attire of a private gentleman. He very seldom donned uniform, nor was it often worn at his receptions. When occasions of state rendered it necessary, he would appear in the plain dress of a General of the army. He was very fond of the Mexican costume, always adopting it when on horseback or in the country, also when traveling. This consisted of a handsoms white sombrero, ornamented with silver, and a silver band round it, or sometimes a plain white French wideawake hat of very large circumference, a jacket and vest of black or a dark color, handsomely embroidered, and black pants with double rows of silver buttons down the outside seam of each leg. Sometimes his riding dress was like the rancheros of the country, namely, jacket, vest and pants of buff colored leather, usually deer skin, but handsomely embroidered and ornamented like the others.

"The daily habits of Maximilian were also very simple; rising early, a good deal of business, writing, &c., was generally got through with before breakfast, which was partaken of punctually at half-past eight o'clock; dinner was had at half-past twelve o'clock, and there was no repast later. The table was plain, but abundant, the principal wines consumed being light Hungarian and German, though at dinner parties, no wine or other luxury procurable for money was ever wanting. After dinner the Emperor almost invariably drove out, generally in an open carriage drawn by his favorite team of seven cream colored mules, which always went at a tremendous pace; through the streets, especially, the coachman had injunctions always to drive fast, in order to avoid the numerous salutations of the people—for though naturally very shy and retired, Maximilian was too much of a gentleman not to acknowledge the salutation of the most humble. On returning from his drive, a few moments were again devoted to business, and at five o'clock he invariably retired to his private apartments, where many hours were often spent in study, writing, &c.

"Half of his time was spent at the country palace of Chepultepec, distant one league from the City of Mexico, from whence he usually drove in to business immediately after breakfast, arriving punctually at ten o'clock, and returning at five p.m. He also occasionally visited different portions of his summer palace at Cuernavaca, situated in what is called the 'tierra templada,' or temperate country, which is half way between the high plateau and the low land near the coast, termed the 'tierra caliente,' or holand. This palace, though small, is a perfect little gem, delightfully situated on the slopes of the mountain. Here Maximilian gave himself entirely to enjoyment, which in him was of a very simple character, catching and preserving butter flies and insects, shooting and bathing; these last were his chief delights. The writer was once passing a small lake, and seeing some clothes laying on the bank, and approaching a little nearer, discovered his majesty enjoying himself in the water to his heart's content, totally unattended, with no one, perhaps, within three miles of him, save the beholder. He seldom rode on horseback, being as is usual with sailors, a bad horseman; he always preferred 'shank's poney' to any other; and when traveling, though he always had two or three of his horses led behind his carriage, he seldom mounted any.

"His manners were, perhaps, what procured him so many friends in Mexico, for whatever may have been asserted of the unpopularity of his cause, there can be no doubt but that he was very much beloved by a large portion of the population of all classes. His manners polite and kind, no matter what the rank of the person he addressed, he had that charming gift of setting them at their ease immediately he began to converse with them. Should they be indifferent linguists (he usually talked in French,) he was always patient, and would help them out if necessary, never permitting them to be uncomfortable by noticing any little mistake. On the first occasion that the writer had the honor of an interview, he kept him nearly half an hour discoursing on indifferent though interesting subjects; discovering that he was an Englishman, he discussed the late Prince Consort, who he said was his greatest friend; the Prince and Princess of Wales, and her baby describing how big and fat it was, how many teeth it had cut, etc., and all the little minutiæ of the English royal family that he thought would be pleasing to an Englishman.

"He also inquired if he had been at either of the universities, what school he went to as a boy, etc., and showed by his conversation that he knew nearly as well acquainted with England as with his own country. On public receptions, balls, dinner parties, etc., the Emperor and his *cara sposa*, Carlotta, would separately make a round of the guests, stopping and speaking to each one individually, in some half a dozen different languages, and always addressing some kind little remarks peculiarly interesting and pleasing to the person addressed, and though at one time this was a weekly occurrence, and the guests constantly changing, they all invariably came away charmed with the kindness and affability of the Emperor and Empress, each one fancying that their condescension was particularly extended toward themselves.

"The Empress Carlotta took very great pains to cultivate the Mexican ladies—rather a difficult task. Having her own drawing-room for ladies only, she endeavored to bring all classes and factions together, to introduce rational and useful amusements, and frequently tried to persuade them that if they devoted a little less time and money to dress and frivolous amusements, and a little more to works of charity and benevolence, they would be much happier and much more respected. She set them an excellent example on this point, spending immense sums from her private means on all kinds of charities, public and private; nor was money the only thing lavished; the poor and sick were frequently visited by her, often accompanied by her royal husband, and scarcely a day passed without their jointly visiting some charitable or other institution for the public good.

"In point of education and scientific acquirements Maximilian's wife has few equals, and very few superiors. He is complete master of ten languages, including English. He is also very deeply versed in astronomy, and all sciences connected with navigation, on several of which he has written some very clever works. As a mathematical scholar, few can compete with him, while in general education and information, such as history, geography, and the rise and progress of nations, he is a perfect walking encyclopedia. Natural history and geology are among his favorite studies, and he spent much of his time in the museum, which he added to and improved greatly during his stay in Mexico. He was always perfectly happy to be left alone for the whole day with nothing but his butterfly net and box for specimens, always, as he said, finding some new object of interest either among the living or past state of creation.

"As an artist, he is tolerable, evincing a great love for pictures, especially those of the old school. The national gallery in Mexico, which was an old, neglected place, but in which were several good paintings, has been very much improved and added to by him. His great fault, and which has, no doubt, been the cause of a great many of his failures, is, that he is essentially a theorist, totally without any practical system; and, living half his time in a bygone age, he is sadly deficient in the very necessary staple called common sense.

"In point of morality, the least that can be said is that Maximilian is a good, sincere Christian and a high toned gentleman. Any action savoring of insincerity or untruthfulness would have been looked upon by him with indignant horror. He is as pure and innocent as a child, and could never be persuaded of deception and insincerity in others. He is strictly honest in all his dealings, both public and private, the rumors which were rife of his remitting large sums of public money to Miramon being totally without foundation; on the contrary, he spent a large portion of his private means in improving and beautifying his residence in Mexico, and many public institutions.

"When recently hard pressed for money, and finding that there were several tradesmen and others with large outstanding bills against him, he insisted on his horses, carriages, and even clothes, if necessary, being immediately sold, until the last cent was paid. He never could be persuaded to permit severity to be practiced even toward his most bitter enemies, his interference to prevent the execution of notorious guerrillas being the first cause of his misunderstanding and subsequent open rupture with Marshal Bazaine. To Juarez he said that if he could not govern the Mexicans by love he would not do so at all.

"He is devotedly fond of his wife, and since the news reached him of her severe illness he has never been the same man. It has always been a subject of regret with him that he had no children of his own, and his and the Empress' fondness for them induced them to adopt the young Prince Iturbide, son of the former ill fated Emperor, intending, if their reign in Mexico had been fortunate, that he should have been their successor. A canard was rife some few months since of an amour of his with a very beautiful Indian girl, and of the birth of a child, but no credit was ever attached to it.

"It is of course known that Maximilian and his wife both profess the Roman Catholic faith, and both are very devout, and, to all appearances sincere in it. It is true that on his accession he carried out the work already commenced by the Liberal party—the destruction of convents, the curbing of the power of the Church, permitting universal toleration and freedom of worship, and general Church reform; but any one acquainted with the corrupt state in which he found the Church and the priesthood can hardly wonder at his so doing. He and the Empress were most strict in all their religious observances. Mass was usually attended daily in the private chapel in the palace; but on some occasions they might both be seen on foot attending the service at the cathedral, the Emperor proceeding bareheaded with a solemn procession from the palace to the church. Whenever he encountered the procession of the host in the streets—another frequent occurrence in Mexico—he invariably, and his wife also, alighted from their carriage and prostrated themselves on their knees until it had passed.

"Maximilian, as heir apparent to the throne of Austria before the birth of his nephew, was brought up in the school of an absolute monarchy, but his views have a very liberal tendency, he always considering that the people should be fully and thoroughly represented, and that the power of the sovereign against their will should not be absolute. He was always very much beloved by the Austrian people. When he assumed the government of Mexico, he distinctly stated his wishes that the people should be represented by a Congress, firmly believing that it was by the popular will that he had been called to the throne, and, as has already been said, he declared his intention to govern them by love or not at all.

"These patriotic designs were, however, overruled by Marshal Bazaine, and poor Maximilian found at every turn that he was nothing but a tool in this man's hands, and those of his equally unscrupulous master, Louis Napoleon. Had he been left to himself he would never have aimed at a despotic government, but would, to the best of his power, have endeavored to govern the country on his own principles.

"For the United States he has always expressed the most friendly feelings. The writer has frequently heard him say that an amicable relation with that country was all that he desired to make his rule happy and his government stable. He was very partial to Americans, always showing marked attention to them. The day before he left Mexico, an American lady, wife of one of his chamberlains, had an interview with him touching some money due to her, and in a jesting manner told him that she had heard that he was not fond of her countrymen.

"He replied, assuring her that it was a gross libel on him, by whoever had told her so; that there was no people on the earth for whom he had a greater admiration, and, as an earnest of his sincerity, requested her to dictate her own terms, and that her claim should be immediately arranged and paid as she demanded. He tried always to encourage American emigration to the country, well knowing the strength it would have afforded him; and but for Bazaine, who would not hear of it, he would have had a large legion of Americans in his own service."

HOTELS.

GRENADA HOUSE,

GRENADA, MISS.

R. W. PETUT, : : : : Proprietor.

THIS most excellent Hotel is now in complete order and ready for the accommodation of guests. Being large and commodious, it is well fitted for the liberal patronage heretofore extended by those whose fortune it has been to have ever stopped at the Grenada House. Well furnished and officered, it cannot fail to give satisfaction to all its numerous guests.

Its Tables are Kept in the Best Style

And furnished with all that the markets of a fruitful country affords.

FOR A COUNTRY RETREAT IT IS UNEXCELLED

TERMS:

Transient Board ..... $3 00 per day.
Regular Board ..... 20 00 per month
Day Board ..... 25 00 per month

jan27 R. W. PETUT, Proprietor.

Worsham House.

OWING to the decline in provisions from war prices, raising my own vegetables, by general economical arrangement of the house, and close personal attention to business, I am enabled to accommodate

Transient Guests at $3 per day, and

Day Boarders at $35 per month.

Feeling desirous that my friends and the traveling public should have the advantage of any deduction that can be made in their favor, I will simply say that my Table and general hotel accommodations shall always be first class, and attention to guests equal to any hotel in the Southwest.

C. B. GALLOWAY, Proprietor.

jan1-1m

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

Cor. Front and Jefferson.

HAVING purchased the interest of Captain J. W. MANCOURT in this establishment, in entering upon the duties as Proprietor, I hope to merit a share of the patronage of the past, my table will always be supplied with

THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS,

While especial attention will be paid to the general comfort of the guests. By strict attention

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL OR NONE.

D. BRYSON, Proprietor

jan1-1m

RALEIGH SPRINGS.

FRANKLIN HOUSE.

HAVING made additions to the above House, and secured other conveniences for the comfort of guests, in connection therewith, the undersigned will open the same

On the 13th Day of May Next,

For the accommodation of the public generally, and parties lately from the celebrated Springs, the character of the healing virtues of the justly famed RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS.

Every effort will be made to render pleasant and beneficial the sojourn of every visitor, and the season bids fair to be gay and lively. A good Band of Music has been engaged, and will be at all times in attendance.

A SPACIOUS BALL ROOM has been provide together with every facility for the enjoyment of boarders.

Taylor's Daily OMNIBUS LINE will connect with Ohio railroad trains at BARTLETT STATION, seven miles east of Memphis and two miles west of Raleigh.

Hacks or conveyances will be accommodated and duly on the list.

The invaluable properties of these mineral waters are too well known to the public to require further commendation. Thousands who have visited the Springs, and the reputation of the RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS could be appealed to. R. H. & F. F. COLEMAN,

apr6m7 Proprietor

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

Summit of Lookout Mountain.

THIS favorite summer resort will be opened for the accommodation of guests

ON THE 15th DAY OF MAY NEXT.

THE Proprietors desire to ask the patronage of their patrons and parties desirous of spending the summer months in this eligible and healthy locality, that have spared no pains in fitting up at great expense for their accommodation Telegraph offices, Express offices, and all healthful amusements usually found at first-class summer resorts, while the table will be supplied with the best the market affords, comprising favorably with the best hotels in the country.

Persons desirous of obtaining further information will Address JAMES COOPER, Chattanooga.

apr28-1f

Columbus (Ga.) Sun, Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser, Selma (Ala.) Times, and Rome (Ga.) Courier (La.) Pearline, copy and send bill to Proprietors, at Chattanooga.

IUKA SPRINGS HOTEL

IS NOW OPEN FOR THE

ACCOMMODATION OF VISITORS.

A new House with forty rooms has been added to the large Hotel, with all modern improvements.

Billiard Tables, Ten-pin Alleys, Bath Rooms, Swings, Etc.,

Good health, the best Water in the world, superb music, magnificent ball room, fine hunting and fishing, and every inducement for pleasure, health and comfort.

115 miles east of Memphis, on Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

With two daily trains, telegraph, etc. Rooms can be engaged of W. J. CRAFT & CO., No. 282 Main street, or

PATTERSON, WRIGHT & CO., Proprietors.

apr13-1m

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

W. A. HURD, of New Orleans,
W. P. CORBERY, of Spottswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
PROPRIETORS.

FRIENDS AND STRANGERS ARE INVITED TO

PATRONIZE THIS ESTABLISHMENT

ALL facilities offered by other houses can be found in it. A fare equal.

Telegraphic Communication

Can be held with any section of the country from the Hotel office.

jan 23d

1867. 1867.

THE CAYCE SPRINGS PLACE

THIS picturesque, romantic and popular Southern resort is now open to invalids and pleasure seekers, after thorough improvements and additions. The Springs are the property of the writer. MINERAL and FREE WATER SPRINGS of all kinds, are NOT EXCELLED IN EQUAL to say on the continent.

Carriage will be in attendance on the arrival of each train at Hopkinsville station, on the Nashville and Decatur railroad to carry visitors and baggage to the Springs without delay.

TERMS:

Boarding per day $2 00
Boarding per week 10 00

Children and servants half price. Twenty per cent. deducted for families.

Omnibus fare 50 cents. Receipts as usual.

BENJAMIN F. SHIELDS, Proprietor,
Thompson's Station P. O.

mall-1m

Alleghany Springs, Montgomery Co., Virginia.

THIS celebrated Watering Place having undergone thorough repair, and been furnished throughout every department with entirely new and first class furniture, will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 15th day of June.

The reputation of this water is so extensive and so firmly established that it is unnecessary to enumerate the particular diseases for which it is a specific. The proprietors have endeavored to make it as attractive as any Watering Place in the mountains of Virginia.

Comfortable coaches will meet each train at Shawsville for the conveyance of passengers to the Springs. The resident partner will be assisted in the management by a gentleman of experience, and no pains spared to render visitors comfortable.

C. A. CALLHOUN, Agent.

jan1tel

R. D. HARMAN, P. G. MAYO

ROCKBRIDGE BATHS,

Rockbridge County, Virginia.

Open on July 1, 1867.

PASSENGERS by the Virginia Central railroad get off the cars at Goshen depot; eleven miles of staging along a wild, romantic mountain road, to the Springs.

Ball Rooms, Billiard and Bowling Saloons are upon the premises.

Sulphur and Chalybeate Water, also the use of the Bath, free of charge to visitors.

Terms $2 00 per day; $75 00 per month.

R. G. MAYO,
Acting Partner of Harman & Mayo.

J. FULTON TOMPKINS, Superintendent.

From the West and South, leave Bonnell's Depot, Tennessee and Virginia railroad.

jan7-1m

Notice.

ALL parties are hereby cautioned against issuing or advancing money to A. Mc. D. H. HOARER, as he has no authority from us to borrow money or draw drafts upon us, having no connection with our house in any capacity whatever.

P. SEITTERINER & CO.
New York City.

jan1

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Public Parks.

Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

That, from and after the passage of this ordinance, it shall be unlawful to hold assemblages of any kind in Court or Market Houses, and that the keepers of said houses are instructed to refuse the use of said houses for congregating in them for any purpose.

Approved May 8, 1867. W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.

Attest—L. B. RICHARDS, City Register.

Privilege Ordinance.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

That from and after the passage of this ordinance, privilege license fifteen dollars; and other merchants twenty one dollars per annum.

Selling fruits each person shall pay twenty dollars annually.

Stock insurance companies, or every person engaged in said business, shall pay one hundred dollars annually.

Outdoor exhibitions, for gain, shall pay twenty dollars quarterly.

Shows or exhibitions within doors, for gain, shall pay one hundred and fifty dollars quarterly.

On all sums imported over one hundred thousand dollars of the value fifteen dollars; and other merchandise, twenty one dollars for each additional ten thousand dollars shall be paid by every firm or person doing business.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances coming in conflict with any of the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved May 31, 1867. W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.

Attest—L. B. RICHARDS, Register.

City Pound.

Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis:

SECTION 1. That from and after the passage of this ordinance it shall be unlawful for the owners of cows, bull, goats or stock of any kind, (except milch cows) to allow them to run at large throughout the city.

SEC. 2. The Board of Mayor and Aldermen shall elect a pound keeper every year, or as often as may be necessary, whose duty it shall be to establish a pound within the corporate limits of the city, in which he may impound all stock found running at large throughout the city.

SEC. 3. Said pound keeper may charge not exceeding fifty cents a head per day for goats, grown and hogs, and not exceeding seventy-five cents a head per day, if called for by the owner, for all other stock impounded as a remuneration for his services in establishing and keeping up said pound, and shall feed and take proper care of all animals in said pound.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the pound keeper to keep a book in which he shall enter a description and kind of each animal taken up and confined in said pound, the time of the day said animals are captured, and a list of the description and kind of stock impounded in said pound, and the time they are released therefrom, shall be posted up at each police station every twelve hours from

WANTS.

A PRINTER WANTED—To learn the Business and Make Himself Useful. Also, Boy to Carry Papers. Parents having a boy, or a young man who would like to learn the business, will find a good situation with board and lodging, by calling on ANTHONY SCHLITZ, No. 40 Main street. jan6-f

WANTED—The owner of a New Iron, with red lining, which I picked up on Washington street last night. Call at 33 Poplar street, prove property, how you came by it, and pay for this advertisement. S. A. MCGINNIS.

jan15-1 w 33 Poplar street.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A Dwelling House on Promenade street, No. 8. Rooms in good repair; good cistern, yard, etc. The premises are in every way convenient. Rent low. Inquire of WICK RENSHAW.

jan23-1w Southeast corner of Third and Jefferson streets.

FOR RENT—Residence, No. 600 Main street; five rooms and servant's room. Rent low to a good tenant. Need not apply. Terms made known on the premises. jan23-tf

FOR RENT—A nice RESIDENCE on Beal street, south side, third door west of Orleans street, within one square of the Beal street cars. Rent low. Inquire of good tenant until 1st of December. Apply at Allen House, corner Washington and Second streets; or to W. W. ALLEN.

jan19-tf 221 Main street.

FOR RENT—Four nice Sleeping Rooms. Any one wanting a good and pleasant room can get one cheap by early application to FRANK SALA, ALA MANCHA.

jan24-1w No. 19 Jefferson street.

FOR RENT—If you want a neat COTTAGE with five rooms, a good cistern, situated in a quiet and healthy locality, then call at 47 every sixteen, P. O. 32, without delay. jan9

FOR RENT—STORES and OFFICES in Bethel's new block, corner of North Court and Main streets. Apply to the building to F. C. BETHELL, or R. P. WALKER, jr., Rooms No. 1 and 2. mar24

FOR RENT—The back ROOM on North Row of AVALANCHE building. Apply at AVALANCHE counting room.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—For rent, with board, a large, airy, front room, in the house northwest corner Second Washington streets. No. 191. Apply on the premises, up stairs, to MRS. SMITH.

BOARDING—A pleasant ROOM, with board, for a gentleman and lady, at reasonable rates; also, for day board. Can be accommodated, at No. 394 Second street, between Gayoso and Beal streets. Reference exchanged. mar12

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE—Three BRUNSWICK BILLIARD TABLES and one lady, all complete. Apply to MONARRAT & MONTGOMERY, 378 Second street, Ayres' Block.

FOR SALE—A large, first-class, WATER-TANK, to go by order. Apply at this office.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD—STRAYED—One large SORREL MULE with short tail, halter burned on left jaw, sore on the left side of his back, eyes sunk deep in his head. The above reward will be paid if the above described mule is left at Peters's stable, cor. of Jaine street.

jan20-3t FRED A. MYERS.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the firm of HICKS & SMITH was dissolved February 15, A. D., 1867, and that the undersigned has a deed of trust on the stable, stock and fixtures, to secure the sum of $1,200; and the public are warned against trading for said stock, etc., as the same is now in litigation.

feb16 [local] H. M. SMITH.

NOTICE—OFFICE HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY, MISS., June 21, 1867.—The annual election for seven Directors of the Company will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, July 8, proximo, between 10 o'clock a.m. and 2 p.m.

jun26 BEN MAY, Secretary.

MOTH AND FRECKLES—The only reliable remedy for those brown discolorations on the face called Moth Patches and Freckles, is PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by all druggists in Memphis and elsewhere. Price $1 per bottle. jel1-3m

NOTICE—To the Creditors of Michael Garrity—I will apply at the next Term of the County Court of Shelby for letters of administration on the estate of Michael Garrity, deceased.

jan-30t MARTIN GARRITY.

NOTICE—All persons having claims against the estate of Thomas Welsh, deceased, will present the same, duly indicated in due form, for settlement or payment; and those indebted to the estate will come forward and make payment.

jan-1awtw CHARLES MEEHAN, Administrator, etc.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SENATOR—We are authorized to announce Hon. JOHN W. SMITH as a candidate for re-election as Senator from Shelby and Fayette counties. apl6tf

FOR CONGRESS—We are authorized to announce Hon. D. W. LEFTWICH as a candidate for re-election to Congress. aprl8-tf

THURSDAY, : : : : : : : : JULY 4, 1867

THE ninety-first anniversary of the Fourth of that July when the old bell of Independence Hall pealed out in unmistakable sounds the knell of tyranny and the advent of freedom, is with us to-day. Through long years, poet and orator and political philosopher have dwelt on this day—consecrated to liberty—with peculiar fondness, respect and appreciation. The "self-evident" truths of the Declaration, in which the representatives of the Colonies unanimously united, were impressed on every heart. The story of oppression and the noble resistance of our fathers was a story that never wearied. Large and small, short and tall, men, women and children mingled in one universal hurrah of festivity and glee and enjoyment, that the smiles of heaven had shed a halo on the efforts of our ancestors, who, in the face of all odds, "had dared to be free." The veteran, on whose backs, stooped with age, the silver locks hung in slender filaments,

"Shouldered his crutch and told how fields were won,"

The urchin listened with upturned face and riveted eyes, and learned to revere the name of WASHINGTON. Even the puling babe at the mother's breast seemed to partake of the general outburst of joy, and crowed and laughed, to the increased satisfaction of maternal pride and affection. It used to be a day of general jubilee, and not to hear read the Declaration of Independence was to go hungry to bed, or miss anything long looked for and most coveted. It was part and parcel of the National glory, and was truly indispensable. It embodied the great truths which severed the ties that bound the Colonies to the mother country, and made us as it were a new nationality and one people from many separate organizations. Our fathers had embarked in the same great cause—the cause of freedom—and had pledged to it "their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor." Times have sadly changed in the revolutions of a few years, and men have wonderfully changed with them. Although in some respects, and in many places, the time honored custom is still observed, yet the day is not so universally revered as was the case only a very few years ago. Circumstances have arisen which brought doubt and hesitation in the minds of many that there might be some mistake in the assertions that had been regarded as axioms, and had so long been respected as "self evident." Such is not the fact, however. The truths, so distinctly and simply enunciated in the Declaration, are as worthy of veneration now as when first promulged from Independence Hall, in 1776. The failure to secure Southern Independence from an oppressive and presumptuous despotism, did not invalidate them or render them less worthy of respect. The revolution even now aimed at our system of government by the victorious power which ignored their truthfulness, does not destroy their vitality or reduce them to contempt. We say, cherish them in your hearts "unmixed with baser matter." They are as binding now as they were when King GEORGE pursued his pernicious policy, which constrained the Colonies to wrest themselves from his control, when they demanded that representation and taxation should go hand in hand, when they resisted encroachment upon their rights in the billeting of standing armies among, and upon them in time of peace. Many of us may feel that the principles asserted by our fathers, and enshrined in the Declaration, have been entirely ignored by the infatuated followers of blind demagogusism, which at this time assumes, through Congress, to sway the destinies of the Republic, and keep in subjection, more stringent and insufferable than afflicted the Colonies, the ten States that have yielded to the conqueror, and peacably resumed their places in the Union. A poisoned chalice is commended to their lips, which may return to plague the inventors. But this does not diminish the respect we should feel for those self evident truths, to which we were so long pledged. It should rather increase the intensity of interest and respect with which we should regard them, and in our heart of hearts, determine with honest purpose to preserve inviolate, until the time shall come when they will be acknowledged, and freedom walk untrammeled, unrestrained, by despotic decree, or oligarchical enactments, under the blessings of the equal, liberal protection of a *respected* written Constitution. The "truths" of the Declaration stare as foul a set of liberty's oppressors in the face this morning, at Washington, with a force that should be as overwhelming as they once did when GEORGE III of England ruled. They are as patent to-day as they were then, and must be to "the last syllable of recorded time." All honor to the fourth of July of our fathers—those patriots, and friends to right and justice.

CONGRESS met yesterday for the purpose of devising new schemes of tyranny and oppression. Peace and quiet pervades the Southern people, who are organizing under the Reconstruction bill; but this peace and quietude neither mollifies Radical anger, nor satiates its hungry rapacity. The various modes of the Radical party to destroy the Southern people reminds us of the fable of the lamb and the wolf. The little harmless lamb was drinking in a stream of clear water, when a ravenous wolf bristled up and indignantly exclaimed: "I'm going to eat you, sir, because you muddied my water." "May it please your majesty," said the trembling lamb. "I am below you in the stream; how can I muddy your drink?" "But you cursed and slandered me the year before," said the wolf. "How could I," said the lamb, "when I am just three months old?" "Twas your brother, then." "But I have no brother." "It makes no difference," said the wolf, "I'm going to eat you anyhow." The South is the lamb, and the Radical party is the wolf that is going to eat us anyhow. Do all they require of us, and they will invent new pretexts for oppression. Give them all they demand now, and, like the horse leech, their thirst for blood will increase by its gratification, and they will cry for more, more. They have already stolen most of the wealth of the South; but if they pass their Confiscation bills, and thereby steal what little is left, they will then, like ALEXANDER, weep that there are not more Southern people to conquer, or rather, they will weep because the Southern people have not more property to steal. In the future struggles between the wolf and the lamb, the Southern people are a little curious to see how the President will act. As he goes forward, or backward, he makes or unmakes himself. The President promises to remain firm; but in his recent speeches he speaks with a subdued moderation and a Christian meekness which indicates despair if not subjugation. We trust the President has not been intimidated by the threat of impeachment, conciliatory simply with the view of holding office. We still have faith in ANDREW JOHNSON, and believe that instead of receding, from his assumed position—a position once so boldly and defiantly maintained—that he will stand like adamant, regardless of the storm of opposition and defiant of the howlings of faction. It is too late to take any step backwards, and if the President desires to perpetuate an enviable fame, he will rise upon the swelling tide, or go down beneath the overwhelmiug waters, flag in hand, and firm in his conception of duty. The President cannot recede. He can gain no popularity by such a course. But on the contrary, he would simply throw himself into the hands of his bitterest enemies, while he alienated from his side men who are ready to fight with him and for him for all future time. Denounced, by those who elected him, as a traitor, threatened with impeachment, persecuted and harassed, what has ANDREW JOHNSON to gain by falling on his knees before such an element? Would it take him to its bosom again? Would it take back the epithets with which it has lately loaded him? Would it proclaim him once more a leader and itself a simple follower? Who says so? Who thinks so? No one. JOHNSON *must* follow the line than that he has marked out, or else sink into utter ignominy and insignificance. On the one side he has vitality, independence, power; on the other he puts on the branded collar of serfdom, and moves and dances to the crack of the driver's whip. No doubt the position of the President is a trying one, perhaps one of danger, but a brave and true man can ride it gallantly and fearlessly to a successful issue. Firm and undaunted, soon the people will rally to his side with the force of a prairie fire, overturning and destroying all opposition. The people, the great host of freemen, so formidable in numbers, so inflexible in principle, are already striking for the President in his plan of reconstruction, and, with a little more assurance as to his future, they will be at his side and back as one man.

BROWNLOW has issued another of his peculiar proclamations, in which the arbitrary character of this individual, who usurps the prerogatives of despotism, is forcibly illustrated. It will be seen that he shows what he intended when he called his militia into the field, and upon what frail tenure rests the hope of checking his infamous career, even though the people should rise *en masse* against him. He would visit with fire and sword all who oppose him, and there is nothing so low that he would not embrace to prolong his power. How long, oh! how long will such a monster be permitted to pollute the face of God's earth, and disgrace the office which he perverts to the most outrageous abuses? His attempts to force himself upon an unwilling people should stimulate them to the greatest exertions to thwart him, and compel him to show the blackness of his diabolical heart, and the extent of fraud he would commit to secure his own election.

Governor BROWNLOW seems to have forgotten, in his wide spread proclamation, however, that his own Legislature, *after* the passage of his franchise law, protected Shelby, and other counties of the State named, from the possible interference of his whelps, with buttons and muskets, in case our County Courts, by the Sheriff, should happen to take the proper steps to open the polls for the August election. If he has the power, which no fair minded man can claim, to choose the proper officers, outside his Registrars, from making the appointments to carry on the ensuing election, most assuredly he cannot touch the action of Sheriff WINTERS. Here is what his Legislature says:

SECTION 3. *Be it further enacted*, That the Sheriffs, or Registers of voters of Davidson, Shelby and Knox counties are hereby authorized, in State and county elections, to open the polls in each ward of the cities of Nashville, Memphis and Knoxville, and East Knoxville.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That this Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

J. S. MULLOY,
Speaker pro tem. of the House of Representatives.
JOSHUA B. FRIERSON,
Speaker of the Senate.

Passed March 9, 1867.

WHILE LOUIS NAPOLEON is amusing Christendom with the show and glitter of his Grand Exposition, a tragedy has been acted in Mexico which should bring to him more terrible dreams than afflicted the tyrant RICHARD. The atrocious execution of his dupe, MAXIMILIAN, will startle him amid his holiday, and fill the crowned heads who are his guests with consternation and dismay. Shall he not be held to a strict accountability? Will they not turn upon the juggler, and, breaking up his dazzling paraphernalia, visit upon him their just indignation? Can he, by any specious sophistry, relieve himself from the just odium which must fasten upon him with the tenacity and all the burning fires of the gift of DEJANIRA? Can Austria hold fellowship with the necromancer, wh made one of her brightest ornament his tool, and, involving him in irretrievable ruin, basely deserted him, and left him to his fate? Must he not be recognized as the accomplice of murderers, the betrayer of the credulous Prince, who accepted his proffered gifts, and too fondly depended upon his false friendship? The attitude in which LOUIS NAPOLEON stands this day, is that of the base craven, who seduced his too easily deceived instrument into danger, and shirking the responsibility, permitted him to fall a victim to his own credulity and the ferocity of exasperated barbarians. If there could be one thing more than another, that could shake the throne of NAPOLEON, it is his conduct toward MAXIMILIAN, and the tragic termination of the latter's career. Men must turn AWAY from him in disgust and loathing. Designing, knavish and unprincipled as he undoubtedly is, this is the crowning act of infamy, for it adds the cowardice of the dastard to the machinations of the scheming villain.

With feelings of the deepest regret, we announce the death of Colonel SAMUEL T. MORGAN, a well known and highly respected citizen. He expired early yesterday morning at the Commercial Hotel. Humanity's errors caused the divine law against it, and all, in some degree, have justified the sentences of that law, but the community in which he resided for so many years cannot but bear testimony that the subject of this article bore in his heart as little of guile towards his fellow man as the most reproachless of our citizens. For many years Colonel MORGAN served this city in the capacity of a municipal legislator, and on all subjects which required debate, he invariably appeared as one thoroughly acquainted with the powers which had been granted the city in her charter, and was never found in a false position. Possessing a mind marvellous in its retention of facts and dates, he was ever incontrovertibly ready for all questions that could arise either before him in an official capacity or as the conversationalist on historical and political topics. In his taking off, a man of usefulness has been swept from our midst, and a warm hearted, genial friend taken from those who knew and claimed him as a companion.

Governor Flanders, of Louisiana, was once a sexton in a Mexican church.

An old Bostonian, who saw President Johnson's entry into Boston on Saturday, saw also President Washington's in 1789.

The police of Hartford, Connecticut, arrested nine pickpockets who had followed in the train of the President.

Mattie Griffith, the well known poetess, late of Louisville, Kentucky, has married Albert G. Brown, jr., journalist, formerly correspondent of the New York *Tribune*.

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 3.

The Senate assembled at noon. The roll was called, and thirty-four Senators answered to their names. The Secretary was instructed to inform the House that a quorum of the Senate was present.

At 12:25 p.m. the Clerk of the House informed the Senate that a quorum of the House was present.

Senator Wilson introduced a bill explanatory of the several Reconstruction acts, which consists of two sections.

The first vacates all civil offices in the Southern States within three days. It authorizes the Commanding Generals to retain the present incumbents, make new appointments, or order elections. The second authorizes the Board of Registration to refuse to register persons applying to be registered whom they had just grounds to believe were seeking to evade the requirements of the law, and strike from the roll within twenty days persons registered and afterward found to be disqualified.

The bill was ordered to be printed and to lie on the table.

Mr. Sumner introduced a bill for universal suffrage, the same, with slight exceptions, as the one offered last session by him.

Messrs. Drake and Edmonds offered bills on Reconstruction, which were ordered to be laid on the table.

A committee was then appointed to wait upon the President, and inform him that the Senate was ready for the transaction of business without waiting for the report of the committee the Senate adjourned until Friday.

In the House more than usual hubbub and excitement marked its re-assembly. The roll was called, and one hundred and twenty members answered to their names. The newly elected members from Kentucky presented themselves, and asked to be sworn in. Considerable excitement then prevailed. The cry of disloyalty was raised against Kentucky. A resolution was offered by Logan that the legal and loyal voters of Kentucky had been overawed, and prevented from expressing their will and choice at the polls by ex-Confederates and Confederate sympathizers, therefore,

Resolved, That the credentials of the members from Kentucky be frankly refused, and that the Committee on Elections be instructed to report at an early day, and that, pending the action of said committee, none of said members be allowed to take the oath and admitted to seats.

The proceedings were then interrupted by a message from the Senate announcing the appointment of a committee to join a like committee from the House and wait on the President.

On the motion of Mr. Farnsworth, such a committee was ordered on the part of the House.

On the Surratt trial, Charles H. Wood, a negro barber, testified that he shaved and cut the hair of the prisoner on the morning of the assassination. Thomas Benj. Rhodes testified to seeing Surratt in Ford's Theater on the day of Lincoln's assassination, about half past eleven in the forenoon, arranging something in the box where the deed was committed.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, July 3.

The Board of Health reports, officially, eight cases and six deaths from yellow fever within the last two weeks, but it is not considered an epidemic. Vessels from the infected parts of Texas are to be quarantined.

A dispatch received to-day from New York, dated New Orleans, says "the City Controller refuses to pay the officers appointed by Governor Flanders, and the refusal is based on the opinion of Attorney General Stanberry."

The New Orleans public would like to be informed what the City Controller has to do with paying Flander's officials, as the State is supposed to have a treasury of its own, and those who ought to know have not heard of the City Controller's refusing to pay any person whatever.

This dispatch is about on a par with other New Orleans specials to the New York papers.

The public offices, banks, insurance offices and newspaper offices will be closed, and business generally suspended to-morrow.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, July 2.

Messrs. Charles Perkins, Lawrence Smith, Samuel B. Riggins and Godwin Birney, alias How Chickering, have been created Knights of the Legion of Honor.

ATHENS, July 2.

The Greek blockade runner Arcadia, has made her fourteenth voyage to Candia. She landed 500 volunteers for the insurgent army, 5,000 muskets, and a supply of food and other necessaries, for the insurgents. She was pursued by the Turkish fleet, but escaped.

Omar Pasha is preparing to make another attack on the Cretan position at Sfakia.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, July 3.

The river is falling with four feet nine inches in the canal.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 3.

Cotton unchanged; sales, 1,300 bales; uplands, 26½c. Flour dull and lower; superfine State and Western, $8 30@9 70. Whisky, firm; Western, 45c in bond. Wheat declining. Rye steady. Corn—New Northwestern, $1 05@1 08. Oats steady, 73@74c. Rice quiet. Coffe quiet. Sugar quiet. Pork firm but quiet, $21 40 for new mess.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, July 3.

Cotton dull; sales 850 bales; low middling, 23½@24c; receipts, 315; exports, 393. Sugar and Molasses dull and unchanged. Flour quiet and firm; sales mostly are on private terms; XXX, $14 75. Corn quiet—stock light; yellow and mixed, $1 06. Oats scarce at 82½c. Pork firmer at $23 75. Bacon—shoulders, 10¼c; rib sides, 12c; clear sides, 13c; stock nearly exhausted. Lard dull; quoted at 12¾@13½c for tierces, and 13½c for keg. Gold, 138½. Sterling, 49@52½. New York sight, ½ premium.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, July 3.

Tobacco active and steady. Cotton nominal, 22@23c. Hemp dull and lower. Flour dull; fall X, $9@10; fancy, $14 50@15 50. Wheat dull and drooping, $1 50. Corn heavy and 2@3c lower. Oats dull, 76@78c. Rye, 85@90c. Provisions firmer and more active; pork, $21 20; bacon shoulders, 9¼c; clear sides, 12½c; sugar cured hams, 16½c. Lard dull and unchanged. Whisky nominal.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

LOUISVILLE, July 3.

Sales of 500 hhds premium tobacco at $4 25@6 00, including Owen, Bracken, Mason and Hart county leaf. New flour, fancy, $14. Wheat, $2 05@2 15. Corn, 90, delivered. Oats, 75@76, in bulk. Mess pork, $21 25. Bacon—shoulders, 9½@9¾c; clear sides, 12¾, packed; hams, 14@17. Lard, 11¾. Raw whisky, 30c.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, July 3.

Flour dull, lower and irregular; family $11 15@12 50. Wheat—No. 1 red winter $2 35. Corn dull and nominal, 74@75c. Oats firmer; 67@68c for No. 1. Rye dull and nominal. Whisky steady. Pork $21 05. Bulk shoulders held at 8¾c; sides 10½c; clear sides 11¼c. Bacon shoulders held at 9¼c; sides 11¾c; clear sides 12½c. Hams in good demand; common 14@14½c; sugar cured 17@17½c. Lard dull, 11¾@11¾c. Groceries firm.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

New York, July 3.

Money easy at 4@6c for call loans. Sterling, 9¾@10¼c. Gold, 138½. Exports of specie to-day $410,000. Government stocks firmer. Stocks buoyant and higher. Receipts at the Sub-Treasury, $5,782,181. Payments, $2,905,490. Balance, $131,-055,285.

Proclamation by Governor Brownlow.

WHEREAS, An incendiary document has been issued at Nashville, by the partisan chairman of a political committee, in the following words, to wit:

TO THE COUNTY COURTS OF THE STATE.

Do not fail to appoint judges in all the precincts at your July term. This is required to be done by the County Courts of each county, at the session next preceding the election day, which is the first day of August next. See Code, section 961. The law has not changed on that subject. If this be neglected, as the law is amended in the last franchise act, section 10, page 31, the power devolves upon the Commissioner of Registration. Some have erroneously supposed the power has been taken from the County Court by that act. It will be seen the Commissioner is authorized to appoint in cases when the Sheriff by the existing law could do so, and that was only in case the County Court failed to attend to that duty, or the persons they appointed failed to act. See Code, section 962. Whatever may have been intended, the act of the 25th of February, 1867, construed with said sections of the Code, admits of no other construction; it is certainly plain—too plain for controversy.

By order of the Central Committee.

JOHN C. GAUT, Chairman.

WHEREAS, This seditious circular recommends the nullification of the franchise law, which is now a part of the Constitution of Tennessee, and has been approved by the Supreme Court; and whereas, a false and rebellious construction has been given to the law above named, by the audacious authors of the aforesaid treasonable circular, evidently for wicked and revolutionary purposes; and whereas, the judges and clerks of all elections in the State are to be appointed by the Commissioner of Registration in each county, as the tenth section of the franchise law provides, in the following clear and explicit words, to-wit:

"SEC. 10. *Be it further enacted*, That in case any County Court shall fail or refuse to induct into office any of the officers elected under this act, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Registration, upon orders from the Governor, to perform that duty; and to administer all necessary oaths, and to take and approve all necessary official bonds, and the same shall be good and valid in law. The judges and clerks of all elections shall hereafter be elected and appointed by the Commissioner of Registration in each county in the same manner as heretofore provided by law, conferring the said elections and appointments by Sheriffs.

Now, therefore, I, William G. Brownlow, Governor of the State of Tennessee, by virtue of authority conferred upon me, and in discharge of the duties imposed upon me by law, do hereby give notice that the franchise law was cleverly and ingeniously framed so as to take the appointment of judges and clerks of election from the County Courts and sheriffs, giving the same to the Commissioners of Registration; therefore, the election returns made by said Commissioners will alone be recognized at the State Department. I warn all County Courts in the State not to act upon the advice of this committee of seditionists, as they will lay themselves liable to be punished; and I warn all judges and clerks of elections, whom they may appoint, not to attempt to serve, as they would come in conflict with the lawfully constituted judges and clerks of elections. And if it be the purpose to provoke sedition and violence in a wicked attempt to overthrow the State Government, upon their heads shall rest the consequences.

General Joseph A. Cooper, in command of the State Guards, is hereby instructed so to dispose of the troops in the rebellious localities, as to enable him to enforce the franchise law in its spirit, without regard to the threats of the seditionists. Order must be maintained, and the law must be executed, if it require that I shall call into the field the whole available force at my command to do so.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the Great Seal of [L. S.] the State to be affixed at the Department in Nashville, this 1st day of July, A. D. 1867.

W. G. BROWNLOW.

By the Governor:
A. J. FLETCHER, Secretary of State.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The friends and acquaintances of SAMUEL T. MORGAN, Esq., are requested to attend his funeral to-day at nine o'clock a.m., from his late residence, on Second street.

The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. Dr. GEORGE F. HUNT are respectfully invited to attend her funeral this morning, at eight o'clock, from Calvary Church.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

St. George's Benevolent Association.

WHEREAS, Financial Secretary A. W. LEWIN, has proven himself unworthy of the confidence reposed in him by the Association, and by his flight from the city tacitly acknowledges his guilt of the charges preferred against him; therefore,

Resolved, That the office of Financial Secretary be declared vacant, and that A. W. LEWIN be hereby removed from the Association.

Resolved, That the Recording Secretary be directed to publish a copy of this resolution in every daily newspaper in this city, and to send a copy of the same to every St. George's Association in the United States.

A true copy from the record.

HENRY FORRESTER, Recording Secretary.

HERBY R. GREEN, President. jy4-1t

Withdrawal.

OWING to continued bad health, I have withdrawn from the house of Stratton, Gorge & Co., from the 1st instant. Feeling thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on the house, I would request a continuance of the same to my former partners; they assuming all liabilities, and are intimated with the closing up of the old business.

MEMPHIS, July 2, 1867. S. H. DUNSCOMB.

Returning to the above card, the undersigned will continue the business of Stratton and Cotton Factorage, at the old stand, under the style of the firm remaining unchanged.

STRATTON, C. W. GOYER, J. H. MCDAVITT.

MEMPHIS, July 2, 1867. jy3-2w

$2,000 Reward.

OFFICE MEMPHIS BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS,
MEMPHIS, TENN., June 4, 1867.

IN order to more effectually suppress incendiarism within the city of Memphis, a reward of

Two Thousand Dollars

Will be paid by the Board of Memphis Underwriters to any policeman or other person who shall procure arrest and legal conviction of any person or persons guilty of firing any of the premises insured by any of the Insurance companies composing this Board. By order of the Board.

jy3tf

Sealed Proposals.

OFFICE CITY ENGINEER,
MEMPHIS, TENN., July 3, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until twelve o'clock m. of SATURDAY, the 6th day of the present month, for building a wing to the Adams street hose. Information regarding the work can be obtained at this office.

FRANCIS FOSTER, City Engineer.

jy4-3t

Sealed Proposals.

OFFICE CITY ENGINEER,
MEMPHIS, TENN., July 3, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until twelve o'clock m. of SATURDAY, the 6th day of the present month, for building a cistern for the bayou, on Calhoun street. Plans and specifications of the work may be seen at this office.

FRANCIS FOSTER, City Engineer.

jy4-6t

LEASEHOLD & FURNITURE FOR SALE

A Short Lease on a Dwelling House,

MOST desirably located, which can be renewed at its expiration, with a full set of

NEW HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,

Will be sold at a GREAT SACRIFICE for Cash, or good security; or, if desired, the Furniture will be sold separately.

Address "A. B.," Avalanche office. jy4

Drowned.

A LIBERAL REWARD will be paid for the recovery of the body of Frank Murphy's child, and also for the body of Mr. Smith, drowned at the mouth of Wolf river on Friday, June 28, 1867.

PERRY LEWIS, Ferry Boat,
Between Adams and Jefferson streets.

jy2-7w

Notice.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE,
MEMPHIS, July 1, 1867.

THE Bank will be closed on the 4th instant. All notes and bills due on that day must be paid on the 3d instant.

jy3-1t D. N. SHEPHERD, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS.

Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

DEALERS in all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, and does a General Banking Business.

P. S. DAVIS, President.
H. C. BRYAN, Vice President.
C. P. NORRIS, Cashier.
T. W. JOHNSTON, Assistant Cashier.

jy3tf

Just Received.

50 CASES CLARET,
50 CASES SHERRY,
50 CASES PORT,
50 BARRELS WHISKY,
XX MADISON ALE, (exclusive agents.)

For sale low to close consignment.

VERBY & CARTWRIGHT.
B. M. Black, Memphis, Tenn. | O. G. Cannon, Late Maysville, Ky. | Jas. White, Late Maysville, Ky
Black, Cannon & Co.,

PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Charleston Avenue, Near M. & C. R. R. Depot, Memphis, Tenn.

CONSIGNMENTS solicited. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care, and orders for provender and plantation supplies filled at shortest notice and at lowest rates. All orders left at 332 Front street will be promptly attended to. jy3-1t

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE

MEMPHIS,

No. 12 Madison Street.

D. A. SHEPHERD, Cashier. | F. W. SMITH, President.

jy2-1m

Union Street Lot for Sale.

WILL be sold cheap for cash a very desirable lot on Union street, 40 by 200 feet. Apply to MORGAN, JANNAGIN & FRAYSER, No. 11 Madison street, or to myself at Memphis and Ohio Depot.

jy2-1m A. JENAPP.

AUCTION.

Sales This Day.

AUCTION SALE OF LOTS

In the Village of Cypress.

WILL sell, on the premises, THURSDAY, July 4, a number of LOTS in the Village of Cypress, on the line of the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, 12 miles from Memphis. At 12:30 o'clock precisely I will sell a piece of ground, and a portion of the Memphis and Ohio Railroad Company's property, which I have been authorized to offer. Terms one-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest. Title good. Deed given. The above property is situated in a healthy locality, and is the most desirable point on the road for residences. This sale opens the premises as it widens. Terms easy.

SOUTER, TREZEVANT & CO., Auctioneers.

jy3td

Sales Future Days.

LADIES' AUCTION.

Damaged Staple & Fancy Dry Goods

Variety and Fancy Goods, etc.

BY A. S. ROGERSON, Auctioneer.

I WILL sell on FRIDAY, July 5, and the following day, commencing at 10 o'clock a.m., at the store occupied by GREENWALD & LABE,

235 Second Street,

A large lot of Slightly Damaged Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Shoes, etc.

TERMS CASH ON THE SPOT.

jy3-2t

UNRESERVED SALE OF TOWN LOTS IN THE DUNN TRACT, NEAR CENTRAL POINT

We will sell to the highest bidder

On Tuesday, July 9, at 12 o'clock,

A NUMBER of choice lots in the Dunn Tract, on Union and Dunscomb avenues. The lots will be sold by the plat as per subscription, (Ayres' Building.) No. 378 Second street, and will be indicated by flags upon the ground.

TERMS—Half cash, and balances on liberal terms. The sale being without reserve, buyers shall be in full attendance.

SOUTER, TREZEVANT & CO., Auctioneers.

jy3td

AUCTION SALE
OF
Valuable Union Street Property.

On Wednesday, July 10, at 10 a.m.,

UPON THE PREMISES, we will offer at public sale in the highest bidder, that valuable property on south side of Union street, just west of Wellington street, about eighty-two feet front by two hundred deep, being the east half of the lot known as Graham & Hill's Warehouse, and as desirable residence property as any on Union street. It will be subdivided into two or more lots to suit the wishes of purchasers, and

Until the Day of Sale will be Open to Private Bids.

TERMS—Half cash and half six months, with interest.

jy3td SOUTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

A. S. LEVY & CO.,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION
NO. 350 SECOND STREET,
Sales every day. Quick sales and prompt returns. jn4-3m

The Buntyn HOMESTEAD LANDS FOR SALE.

WE have the pleasure of placing on the market these very desirable and valuable lands, as well known to the community as the Homestead Tract of the late Geraldus Buntyn, Esq., situated at the first station on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, five miles east of the city. The improvements, with about twenty acres of land, have been occupied as Home P. Hill, Esq., who now resides upon the premises. The balance of the tract, comprising about one hundred and fifty-odd acres in cultivation, is divided off into lots varying in size from five to ten acres, fronting upon good avenues, and laid off on such a manner as to secure the greatest amount of comfort. The trains of the Memphis and Charleston railroad afford the most ample opportunity of going in and out of the city, from and to Buntyn Station, several times a day; so that no one in a residence at this point almost as convenient as to live in the city itself.

The choice can now be had of lots wholly or part in original forest, or in field.

IN EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.

The executors are directed by the will to sell this place and invest in city property, and will receive propositions to exchange for either improved or vacant lots in the city.

To all parties looking for a delightful residence, we do not think any property more desirable can be found, combining, as it does, the comforts of good neighborhood, within the same distance from the city.

The terms will be made very liberal and easy, and the prices to suit the desires of buyers in every particular.

Plans of the subdivision will be shown at our office.

MAY 27 SOUTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Removal.

A. P. DAVIS, Painter, has removed his Place of business from No. 31 Gayoso street to No. 32 Union street, between Main and Second. jy3-1w

For Rent.

FOUR STOREHOUSES, corner of Main and Huling streets. Two Storehouses, Nos. 376 and 135 Main street. Terms liberal.

Also, a number of desirable Offices and Rooms in the new building corner of Main and Court streets. Apply to

P. C. BETHELL,
Or J. E. P. PRITCHARD,
Room No. 4 Bethell Block.

jy3-2w

"STILL WE FLOAT."

CITY SCRIP TAKEN AT PAR

FOR

GOODS AT NEW YORK COST

AT

J. H. WAGGENER & CO.'S,

294 Main St., Clark's Marble Block.

WE still have left $25,000 worth, which we offer for city scrip at par, and goods at actual cost.

In our stock can be found a nice lot of

Children's Clothing,
Furnishing and Piece Goods,
For Gentlemen's wear.

OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is in full blast, for which scrip will be taken.

J. H. WAGGENER & CO.,
294 Main street.

jy3tf

GRAND BASKET PICNIC

AT ISLAND NO. 40.

Fourth of July, 1867

THE elegant and commodious steamer JOHN D. PERRY, J. Lee Finney, master, having been chartered expressly for this occasion, will leave the foot of Court street at 9 a.m., 12 m. and 3 p.m., on Thursday, July 4, returning at 7 p.m.

Fare for the Round Trip, $1 00.

Children under 12 years, half price.

This Excursion will afford "picnic parties" an opportunity of enjoying a pleasant trip up the river, and of holding their "picnics" in one of the most beautiful groves on the Mississippi. No liquors will be sold on the grounds. There will also be

A Grand Moonlight Excursion

At eight p.m. The John D. Perry, on returning from the Island, Friday, will leave at eight o'clock on an excursion down the river.

Tickets (admitting Lady and Gentleman) $1 00. "ea

An elegant Brass and String Band will accompany both Excursions.

Refreshments of all kinds can be had on board.

Tickets for these Excursions can be had at the principal hotels, drug and candy stores, and on the boat.

SAM H. SHOCK, Agent.

jy3-2t

To All Whom It May Concern.

AT the August term of the County Court I will apply for letters of administration on the estate of Silas Brooks, deceased. All interested parties can be present and contest my application if they see proper.

jy2-10w* J. M. BROOKS.

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE!

Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent

ASSISTED BY AN ABLE FACULTY.

THE course of study is that usually taught in the best colleges, with special attention to Mathematics and Natural Science.

The Academic Year begins on the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER. (The year is divided into two sessions of five months each.)

Charge for board and boarding, including lights, fuel and washing (currency), three hundred and fifty dollars per session; one-half payable in advance, and the balance at the expiration of twenty (20) weeks.

Address the superintendent, at Farmdale Postoffice, Franklin county, Ky.

jan31-w3m

Stock Peas for Sale.

500 BUSHELS STOCK PEAS for sale by

TAYLOR, GAY & RUTLAND
294 Front street, between Monroe and Monroe.

Saint Mary's School.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

THURSDAY, : : : : : : : : JULY 4, 1867.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Express Daily	10:30 P. M.	6:30 A.M.
Through Mail Daily	1:37 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
Somerville Accommodation Daily	6:30 P.M.	8:00 P.M.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express	3:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
New Orleans Mail	3:45 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Freight daily, except Sunday	3:30 P.M.	4:00 A.M.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	7:30 P.M.	8:30 A.M.
Night Express	6:30 A.M.	6:30 P.M.

Ticket office, 278 Main, corner of South Court street.

LOCAL NEWS.

No Paper To-morrow.

Wishing to give everybody in and about the AVALANCHE office an opportunity to enjoy the festivities of this day, there will be no paper issued from this office on to-morrow, July 5th.

HON. J. W. SMITH will address his fellow citizens at the following times and places, viz:

Collierville, Saturday, July 6, 1867.
Lafayette Depot, Monday, July 8.
Lagrange, Tuesday, July 9.
Oakland, Friday, July 12.
Macon, Saturday, July 13.
Belmont, Monday, July 15.
Mann's Depot, Wednesday, July 17.
Shelby Depot, Thursday, July 18.
Bartlett, Friday, July 19.
Raleigh, Saturday, July 20.
Cuba, Tuesday, July 23.
Germantown, Wednesday, July 24.
Fisherville, Thursday, July 25.
Somerville, Saturday, July 27.

At which appointments W. A. Smith and F. S. Richards are respectfully invited to be present, and divide time. General P. B. Glenn will attend the most of the above appointments, and address the people upon the important issues of the hour. jy4

TO THE COUNTRY PRESS.—The proprietors of the AVALANCHE are prepared to furnish a fine quality of printing ink, black and colored, at Eastern prices, for CASH. In ordering, let the kind of press used be stated.

Somebody will secure the dapple gray Horses, Buggy and Harness for $10, at Weatherbee's, on Saturday night, July 6. Come early.

HOWELL, WOOD & CO.—Are selling their stock of dry goods at Eastern cost—no humbug. Southern Palace, 332 Main street. 3t

The rush for the cheap, damaged goods is as great as in the start, hence the conclusion that M. Kraus, No. 213 Main street, near Ward & LeGuere's drug store, must sell their dry goods, clothing, etc., very cheap. 1t

REWARD.—A liberal reward will be paid to any one finding the body of a boy nine years old, son of Frank Murphy, drowned at the mouth of Wolf river, on the 28th of June, by applying to Richard Brannan, steward of the steamer Gleaner. 10t.

GERMAN PICNIC FOURTH OF JULY.—A free picnic, with dancing and music, will be given at Mr. Heinrich's, on the extension of Vance, at the junction with the Pigeon Roost road on the 4th of July. This will be a splendid opportunity to enjoy the 4th. The Beale street cars run to within a short distance of the garden. 2t.

Come, all you economical housewives, and get some of the cheap, damaged goods, before they are all gone. M. Kraus & Co., No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store, have still a few on hand, and must close them out in thirty days. 1t

Don't miss the rare chance to buy cheap, at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere, will sell their goods, damaged by the late fire, regardless of price and value, to quantities to suit purchasers. Country merchants, planters and citizens, don't forget. 1t

BRICK.—I have 200,000 of the best and hardest brick in Memphis, good for paving, at my yard near the Memphis and Ohio Railroad Shop, on Brinkley avenue, which I offer for sale. 2t D. HARDWATT.

Don't forget the old reliable Schwoob Restaurant, No. 18 Adams street, where can be had the best the market can afford. The kitchen and dining room is under the management of the well known caterer, Sam Harmon. Also, a few furnished rooms for rent, with or without board, at a reasonable rate. 1t

Gentlemen who want to buy cloth, cassimeres, ready made clothing, shirts, drawers, socks, neckties, &c.; in fact, a full and complete stock of furnishing goods, will do well to attend the closing out sale of damaged goods at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store. 1t

Don't miss the rare chance to buy cheap, as M. Kraus & Co., No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere, will sell their goods, damaged by the late fire, regardless of price and value, in quantities to suit purchasers. County merchants, planters and citizens, don't forget. 1t

The rush for the cheap damaged goods is as great as in the start, hence the conclusion that M. Kraus, No. 213 Main street, near Ward & LeGuere's drug store, must sell their dry goods, clothing, etc., really cheap. 1t

DOWN.—From this date the retail price of "Morgan's Self Rising Flour" is reduced to the old rates.

6 pound packages		$ 75
12 " "		1 50
24 " "		3 00.
		3t.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—Court will convene on Friday morning, the 5th instant, for the transaction of its civil business for the July Term. The jury will be sworn in, and the first call of the trial docket had. The Terms for the month of February, June and October of each year are for Criminal business exclusively; the remaining Terms in each year are devoted exclusively to the Law side of this court.

H. E. Hudson, Esq., is prosecuting attorney, and Colonel Eaton, clerk. Both gentlemen discharge their duties in a polite and satisfactory manner.

Come all you economical housewives and get some of the cheap damaged goods before they are all gone. M. Kraus & Co., No. 213 Main street, next to Ward & LeGuere's drug store, have still a few on hand, and must close them out in thirty days. 1t

CRIMINAL COURT.—Yesterday the cause of John C. Wood, charged with larceny of a watch from an employe of the Overton Hotel Company, came up for hearing on *habeas corpus*, and after a full examination of evidence, Judge Hunter discharged the defendant. Court will convene on Friday morning, the 5th instant. The cases set for trial are as follows:

Ex. Gallatin Smith, larceny.
Ex. Darvis Jamison, malicious shooting.
Ex. Sam. Sweeney and James Creighton, obtaining goods under false pretenses.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—B. Lowenstein & Bro. have further reduced the prices of their entire stock of staple and fancy dry goods. They are also constantly receiving new goods, which they will sell at less than they have heretore been sold in this market. 6t

On and after the first of July, our entire stock of spring and summer dry goods will be offered for thirty days ONLY at Eastern cost.

HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,
3t Southern Palace, 332 Main street.

CHANCERY COURT.—This court will convene Friday morning, the 5th instant, which being motion day, the roll of solicitors will be called by the clerk, commencing at letter A. An early adjournment is not to be expected. A slight idea of the immense amount of business transacted this term may be had by an inspection of the minute book, kept by the energetic and accomplished deputy clerk, George Mallory, Esq. The Term has not been in session quite two months, yet the number of orders and decrees fill some six hundred pages of large legal cap paper, and seven hundred causes came up for hearing during this short Term, which were disposed of by Chancellor Smith, as the merits and equity of the causes demanded.

THE GRAVEST MALADIES OF YOUTH AND EARLY MANHOOD.—Howard Association Essays, on the physiology of the passions, and the errors, abuses and diseases peculiar to the first age of man, with reports on new methods of treatment employed in this Institution. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. 3m

TONSORIAL.—Nicholas Alexander, No. 15½ West Court street, offers his services to the public. He has a corps of excellent shavers, hair dressers and cutters; uses the best soaps, oils and Cologne, and always keeps on hand a large stock of clean towels. He solicits the patronage of all who want a clean, nice shave, and we can recommend him. wed&sat

SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS.—The city fathers have been snubbed. They were told in papers and on street corners that the alleys and back yards were horribly filthy. They were warned that cholera might at any time break out in such an epidemic form, and every case of cholera morbus from eating unripe fruit, or other imprudence, was reported to them as possibly cholera. All seemed to hold them responsible, and they went to work, and appointed a Board of Health, composed of some distinguished doctors and others who are not so distinguished. They also appointed a committee of their own members on the sanitary condition of the city. When Beaumont heard this he was indignant. It was trenching on his prerogative. He only should have the streets, and back yards cleaned. Only should have the money—that was the rub. He showed the Aldermen that under the Metropolitan Police law they had no power to interfere, and he threatened to arrest any of or horses that the city fathers might employ to clean up any spot that he didn't have cleaned. It is said that in the Committee subsequently Aldermen Wickersham advocated the giving Beaumont $5,000 a month to be spent for sanitary purposes, but the other members couldn't see it. They were afraid to trust the money in Beaumont's hands. Last night Alderman Wickersham was promoted to the Board a notch, to give to Beaumont three medical attendants, who can be blamed if the city is not properly cleaned, and thus Beaumont be shielded, while he will have all the spending of the money.

FOURTH OF JULY.—Do not forget the great entertainment, corner of Adams and Third streets, at two p.m. and half past seven p.m., on the Fourth. A great variety of performances, some of them of the most novel and amusing character, will enliven every moment. The performances of Frank Donaldson and Le Petite Angelo will be more than worth the price of admission.

HAND BALL.—The concluding game of the match between the Mechanic and Pride of the South Base Ball Clubs was played upon the grounds of the latter, the Pride of the South being victorious by the following score, Mechanic, 24; Pride of the South, 37.

THE ROBBING IN BEAUMONT'S OFFICE.

How Stewart Escaped.

Officer Bell, of Chicago, who went after Bart. Stewart, one of the detectives charged with robbing Mr. Champlin, in Beaumont's office, thinks we were a little too hard on him for the unavoidable accident of the escape of Stewart, and desires us to insert his statement, which we do with pleasure. It will be seen that it does not controvert the allegations of Beaumont's luck.

Mr. Bell says:

"I am a detective officer and reside in Chicago. I came to Memphis on police business and undertook the investigation of the Champlin robbery at the request of parties interested. I discovered the grave suspicions of complicity in the robbery was attached to Stewart, Pratt, Beaumont and others connected with the Metropolitan police department of Memphis. In pursuance of the investigation, and under instructions, I went South after Stewart, and, after laborious pursuit, caught him at Shreveport, Louisiana. Owing to delays of telegraphic messages and mistakes I did not receive the requisition that was forwarded to Shreveport for Stewart, and started for Memphis without it, but with a certificate from Judge Weims, of Shreveport, that Stewart was a fugitive from justice and a leader of the same import from Sheriff Winters. Stewart consented to return with me rather than remain in jail until the requisition arrived. He seemed confident that when the facts came out, it would be so apparent that he was less guilty than Beaumont, in the Champlin robbery, that he would be allowed to testify and be protected by the court in doing so. He (Stewart) said: "Beaumont was the man who was much more guilty than either Lor Pratt. He was the man who concocted the whole thing, and under his instructions I and Pratt acted. When I give my testimony, it will astonish the public as the amount of Beaumont's guilt in this matter. Beaumont was the man who got the largest portion of the money. I got a part, Pratt a part, and Dwyer got a part."

I had no difficulty bringing Stewart along until I got to Batesville, Mississippi, where he has relatives and friends. When we got there he and they claimed that my papers were not sufficient to compel him by force to come, as I had no requisition; but both he and they said he would come on it I would let him see his sister, who was sick. He said, further, that he had a delicacy in coming into Memphis in the day time, but was perfectly willing to come on the next train, as it would get here after dark. Being of opinion that he really was less guilty than the other parties in the robbery, and that he was in good faith, I am sure, to oppose his wishes as strongly as I otherwise would have done. I felt, also, that my papers were not so strong as if I had had the requisition. I consented to his wish to see his sister, and coming on to Memphis by the next train. Perhaps he became fearful that he might be prosecuted to conviction, or perhaps he intended from the first to escape. However that may be, through the intervention of friends, he, before the next train came along, went into the house to return immediately and succeeded by a back way. I have since been five days on horseback in pursuit. I procured the services of a detachment of United States soldiers, and I have made every effort, night and day, to capture him. Some of Stewart's friends came up here, and it is supposed consulted with the authorities or other parties on the day after Stewart's escape, and as they admit, that on their return they gave Stewart money. It is my opinion that word was sent to Stewart to keep out of the way. In fact, they stated that they got advice in Memphis for Stewart to keep out of the way. But for this I think Stewart might have come here after me, as he was convinced in the village of Batesville for several days, as I learned afterwards, and his friends were anxious to be assured that he should be allowed to testify.

I have not yet given up the expectation of bringing him here, and therefore I hope the friends of justice will wait patiently for further developments. JOSEPH BELL.

EXPENSES.

The entire cost of the paving given out or proposed is $1,607,000 and extras.

A little boy three years of age, named William Blanchard, was lost on Main street yesterday.

Henry Kennedy is charged with stealing $200 from Kit Wilkins, his employer.

John Copeland is under arrest for stealing $300 worth of jewelry from Mr. Foster.

Ned Parker is under arrest for stealing a mule and dray from Mr. Skelly.

John Clopton is charged with having committed a forgery at St. Louis.

Sam Miller was arrested for stealing groceries from Martin Street.

The funeral of ex-Alderman J. T. Morgan, Esq., will take place at ten o'clock this forenoon.

The base ball clubs Pride of the South and Enterprise are to play a match on the Enterprise grounds at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The proposal to have a railroad through Second street has been referred to a committee of the Board.

Henry Millvile, a noted sneak thief, is charged with stealing $34 from Mr. Allen, and Isaac Ollinger with stealing a watch from Mr. Hadwell.

Mr. Kirwan, the gay young walker, is to begin his march at nine o'clock this evening, in the cotton shed on Madison street, just beyond the Bayou.

A lawyer states that the loosing of law papers and consequent disadvantages to clients, is alarmingly on the increase in this vicinity, and will call for some action of the courts.

Sam Blake and John Grey are charged with swindling Mr. Moore, of Paris, Tennessee, out of $700, by a confidence game. They are said to be experts.

John Tatterall from a skiff into Wolf river on Tuesday, and was drowned. He was a young man, twenty-eight years of age, and was a steamboatman, having his home in St. Louis.

A cow, driven almost mad by pelting with sticks and stones, made rushes at almost every thing on Jefferson street, yesterday, and caused a general stampede.

Some mischievous fellows placed fire crackers in the pockets of a poor negro last evening, and then set them on fire. The result was the negro had his clothes all burned off.

The same on the Memphis and Ohio railroad will run out to Bartlet every hour to-day, to accommodate those wishing to visit the great picnic for the benefit of the widows and orphans—the picnic that promises to be the leading feature of the day.

Dr. Stanley has this year had a great many cases of cholera morbus, and it has been reported that some of them were cases of cholera. He says that he has not had a single case of cholera among them.

It was intimated at the Board of Aldermen, night before last, that if the paving contract is not given to Greenlaw & Jones, and it are in consequently any collapse of financial projects, the Finance Committee may possibly resign.

Mr. Greenlaw has notified the city authorities that if they within sixty days pay him the $20,000 for which the $200,000 worth of stock in the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad owned by the city was sold, he will hand the stock over to the city, or otherwise will hold it as his own.

That part of the track of the city railroad which was laid down in auction street, is being taken up to be laid further to the present Southern terminus of the street railroad to Jackson street, so that persons wishing to ride to or from the depot of the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad can be accommodated. 2t

At the last regular meeting of Chelsea Division No 57 of the Sons of Temperance, on Monday evening, the following offices were elected: Colonel John Martin, W P; F Atwood, W A; R Rawlings, R S; James Giles, A R S; James Martin, F S; A H Dougherty, Treasurer; John White, Chaplain; Robert Grant, C; C Irby, A C; Robert White, I S; ——Cosley, O S; D R Henderson, P W P.

A well known official gentleman of this city was passing along one of our public thoroughfares a few days since, and nodded to an acquaintance who stood upon a corner. The response he received was, "Hollo, you old son of a——in that you?" The moment after two fingers of the official were grasping the nasal protuberance of the acquaintance, and the peculiar explanation made, "If you were in fun this is fun, and if you were in earnest, there by——, this is earnest." The acquaintance concluded that it was fun.

THE FEELING AT SOMERVILLE.—The Radical pow-wow at Somerville, on Monday, according to all accounts, a shabby affair. Barbour Lewis spoke, Maynard spoke, Carter, the colored Radical, spoke, and little General Smith spoke.

The negroes of that section don't take kindly to Radical humbug, and when Maynard was telling them that their old masters were not their friends, but he and his party were their best friends, one of the black Who knew Maynard's career, called out that that "was a d—d lie, and he (Maynard) knew it to be so." When Senator John W. Smith spoke on Monday he astonished both whites and blacks with his masterly exposure of the unpardonable duplicity of Brownlow politicians. His remarks on the career of little General Smith were scathing and elicited loud applause.

Receipts of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Yesterday, July 3.

Wormley, Joy & Co., 1 car lumber; H H Higgins, 2 do. do; L Hellman, 2 do. do; Cabbins & Gunn, 2 do. do.; Taylor, McEwan & Co., 2 do. do.; Thomas Teague & Co., 2 do. do.; Schelbler & Co., 1 lot hides; Fowlkes & Co., 9 bales cotton; Bailey & Brooks, 2 do.; Coley & Co., 1 bundle merchandise; Cunningham, Wicks & Malone, 11 bales cotton; Mollie Taylor, 2 bundles bedding.

NITROUS OXIDE OR LAUGHING GAS.—We, the undersigned, have taken the gas and had teeth extracted without pain, by Dr. Hurd, Dentist, opposite the Postoffice, Memphis.

MRS. W. H. MURDOCH,
MISS KATE GILBERT,
MRS. W. Q. ALLEN,
MRS. T. E. BANNING.

Official Drawing of the Missouri State Lottery

CLASS 413, DRAWN JULY 3, 1867.

51, 72, 64, 37, 3, 40, 21, 32, 12, 11, 9, 15, 50.

CLASS 414, DRAWN JULY 3, 1867.

41, 5, 7, 44, 65, 57, 67, 1, 38, 33, 40, 72, 18, 74.

This lottery is drawn twice each day. Over $100,000 in prizes is paid each day. It is the only lottery in which the prizes are all cash. It has been drawing for over fifty years. Tickets cost from twenty-five cents to twenty dollars. It is the only lottery in which you can get a ticket with any number on it you wish. Call or send for a circular. GEO. W. VAN VOOR,
Southern Agent,
20 Jefferson street and 22 Gayoso street.

OFFICE SUP'T METROPOLITAN POLICE,
MEMPHIS, July 3, 1867.

SPECIAL ORDER.—The discharge of fire crackers, torpedoes and other fireworks will be prohibited on the 4th instant, upon *the streets and public grounds* of the city. Persons desiring to exhibit "grand displays" of fireworks in this city, will first obtain permission from this office, that safe places may be selected and details made from the police force. The discharge of firearms and carrying concealed weapons will subject the offenders to arrest, as on other days. S. R. BRADMOUT,
Superintendent Metropolitan Police.

ROBBING A DYING MAN.

Alleged Order of Beaumont.

The lickspittles hired to laud Beaumont and commend the partisan management of the Metropolitan Police, claim that the exposures made from time to time don't prove anything, and they indulge in vicious gratulations, when, through compromiser or otherwise, there is a failure in any case to convict official rogues. It is hard to convict even murderers. Is it strange if Brownlow's thieves are not convicted when they should be by Brownlow courts. The fact of the Police blackmailing houses of ill fame and gambling houses is notorious. There is not an intelligent citizen in every hundred who doubts it. The public are satisfied that the patrolmen of the Metropolitan Police are generally pretty fair men, and are just as well satisfied that Beaumont and his detectives are utterly unfit for their positions. It would be hard to find any respectable citizen who doubts now that Horton and Pratt, Snellbaker, Barnes and Stewart, were as great rogues as the fellows whom they blackmailed and arrested. It would be hard to find any one who don't believe they were guilty of the offenses alleged when they skedaddled from Memphis with other people's money. It would be hard to find now any intelligent citizen who has observed Beaumont's career who believes that he had no complicity with the robberies by his detectives in and around his office and at other places.

The police did not want to believe that the police, sworn conservators of law and order, sworn protectors of life and property, could be partners with thieves, could be accomplices in robberies, could lease blacklegs to plunder gamblers and prostitutes. When each new exposure has been made the panegyrists of Beaumont have cried out persecution, have been loud in their eulogiums, and have tried to depreciate the facts by alleging that it was personal enmity that produced the exposure. In the face of notorious blackmailing, they have commended his virtue; in the face of numerous evidences of his complicity with the crimes of his subordinates, they have lauded his wonderful police efficiency. Either they have made Brownlow believe that Beaumont is really an excellent man, or Brownlow wants a rascal at the head of the state police in Shelby county; and Mr. Beaumont is likely to retain his place. When he goes out of office, it will be seen that the public are so thoroughly convinced of his rottenness that he will always be ruled out of good society. He may make money as Chief of Police, but that money will never make the people of Shelby county think him other than he is. The press is doing its duty when it places such facts before the world in their true light. With this consciousness, we direct attention to the latest illustration of the operations of the Beaumont police.

An Englishman named James Warner, a carpenter by trade, who was about forty years of age, came to Memphis from Texas about two months ago, and has since been boarding at the house of Lake Calvey, No. 9 Poplar street. He has been for some time ailing, and recently became apprehensive of dying. Three of the best doctors of Memphis, Dr. Calvey, Dr. Fulton, and Dr. Smith of North Carolina, were called in, and pronounced him dangerously ill, he called Mrs. Calvey to his bedside, and, in the presence of Mr. Thomas Hines and other persons, said: "I have no family or friends to look after in this country. Take good care of me, and pay yourself from my things. There is no heir but you. When you pay yourself I don't think there will be much left. Make what you can out of my things, and pay yourself."

Some one told the police that there was a sick man at Mr. Calvey's, and shortly afterwards an ambulance came with two policemen, who looked at the sick man, and said he was too unwell to be taken away, but they wanted his tool chest. Some objection was made and they left, but soon after the driver of the ambulance came back with two other policemen. They went up to the sick man, and wanted to know where his tool chest was, for they wanted it.

"What claim have you," said the dying man, "to my tool chest? I don't owe you a cent. I don't owe anything but what I owe here. What right have you to plunder me of my tool chest?"

The policemen replied that they had an order from Beaumont to take the tool chest away to him.

Mrs. Calvey said that the bill of the doctor's would come on her, and the bill for a nurse, and she had boarded the man and bought all the medicines that had been prescribed, and she thought they should not take away the things, especially when the sick man protested against it. The only reply of the Policeman No. 7 and his accomplice was, "Oh, don't let us have any of your slang."

"Oh, you dry up." The doctor had Calvey to let the sick man lie on the floor, as he desired, rather than in bed, and the Police, to change the conversation, remarked, "What a devil of a row Hooker is on now." When Mr. Calvey objected they threatened to give him a bed in which he would not turn over, meaning that they would shoot him if he made a fuss.

They carried off the tool chest and its contents to Beaumont's office, where it probably is still if it was not sold at the sale of police goods yesterday, and the proceeds put with the other police funds for the benefit of Beaumont. A day or two after the tool chest was carried off, the man died and was buried. The police didn't pay for burying, nor pay the doctors' bills, nor pay for the medicines, nor pay Warner's board, nor pay for his nursing, altogether between ninety and one hundred dollars, but they carried off and kept over one hundred and fifty dollars worth of the sick man's property, without a shadow of right. There may be many other cases like this. We presume there are, for the police report that they find many cases of sickness, and if Beaumont and those around him will steal from one dying man, they will from others when opportunity offers. The doctors who attended the sick man at Calvey's, say they never before knew of such a gross outrage by policemen, but we presume that Beaumont's apologists will see something very fine, very heroic, very honest in his connection with the case.

THE GREAT ORPHAN'S PICNIC.

Great Sport at Bartlett.

There are numerous picnics, excursions, and entertainments coming off to-day, but there is little doubt that the picnic at Bartlett, in aid of the fund for relieving the orphans under the care of the Sisters of St. Dominic, will be more largely attended and be in other respects the leading affair of the day. The place selected for it is singularly pleasant and romantic, and though convenient of access from the city, as the cars will run to it every hour, yet far removed from the city's bustle and business. Music, dancing, and various other innocent pleasures, will lighten the time along on downy pinions. Those who don't take their dinners with them can patronize the tables of the picnic, or dine at the well kept Bartlett Hotel, of which the popular hostess is the lady-like and accomplished Mrs. Maroney.

The arrangements for a pleasant picnic are said to be worthy of the day, and we hope to see a great crowd of fair women and liberal fellows at it.

FOURTH OF JULY TROTTING RACE.

Purse of $100.

Ten dollars entrance, second horse saves entrance; driven by amateur drivers, save one, James Cowan's. Handicap to road wagons. No distance. Closed with the following entries:

Harry Weatherbee enters s. m. Kitty.
W. A. Williams enters b. g. Tom.
W. A. Jackson enters b. g. Screwdriver.
Dr. Dunning enters br. g. Lancet.
James Cowan enters g. g. Grey George.

Race comes off at four p.m. at the Memphis Race Track, by order of the Memphis Mechanical and Agricultural Association.

JOHN S. LAIL, Superintendent.

A Visit to Colonel Cockrell's Model Farm.

Yesterday we accepted a welcome invitation from our hospitable friend Colonel Cockrell to have a holiday with himself and friend at his model farm. Over reciting ourself entirely, however, of General Forrest, we soon arrived at the portal, which, finding barricaded, the General, with his usual dash, attacked and carried with a fence rail. After such a formal introduction to the place, we soon found ourselves the recipients of high favor from our host. A more choice set of guests and delightful friends never gladdened our eyes before. There were representatives of the intelligence, intelligence and wealth of this section. There, enjoying the exquisite repose of Colonel Cockrell's delightful country retreat, were men whose names are household words, not only in Memphis, but world wide—for they represent the fame of the soldier, the poet, the genius and the grandeur of giant intellects, and the glory of the historian. That a feast of reason and a flow of soul occurred in no instance to the commonplace of notables, and the occasion became a red letter day in our memory. It is impossible to describe the luxurious feast that followed. A dinner that could not be surpassed for luxuriousness and bounty was discussed by the party. As the bill of fare included every vegetable of the season, and the exquisitely delicious and toothsome meats that a perfect dinner furnishes to the most fastidious epicure, it was not possible that any other than the most intense satisfaction could ensue. The enjoyments of the dinner hour were garnished with the memories of the happy days as well as sorrowful past. Innumerable sallies of the most charming character passed, and were accepted with incomparable pleasure. That justice was done to the fullest extent needs no reiteration from us. Our unaccalled host presided over the honorable post at his luxurious table, with his usual courtesy and urbanity, and his guests, of any age or period, never could have done honor to princely hospitality with more comfort, delight and satisfaction. We feel ourselves deeply indebted to our munificent host for one of the most gloriously delightful days we ever enjoyed.

SECOND DRAWING.—The first drawing of the Southern Asylum at Hernando demonstrates the practicability of the plan of disposing of lands by the Southern Asylum. Although a limited amount of property was disposed of, this was owing to the manner of the money market, the brief time allowed for selling tickets, and the insufficiency of agencies throughout the country. All these last defects are now being remedied, and with more room and a wider scheme of splendid prizes is offered, which must attract the attention of the public and invite investments. The first prize is the magnificent property of Colonel M. C. Gallaway, on the corner of Court and Third streets, in the very heart of the city. The fortunate drawer of this prize will at once secure a handsome fortune by the investment of a small sum, which is well worth the hazard, especially when his chances are still further enhanced by nine other attractive prizes. 1w

CELEBRATE THE DAY.—Husbands who desire to celebrate Independence Day in a manner to gratify highly their better halves, can devise no better thing than to take home, from Pulsen & Hammond's, No. 273 Main street, their handsome assortment of silver plated ware presents. Nowhere in Memphis can more beautiful and appropriate articles for family presents be procured. They are things of beauty that will last long, and whose memory will brighten household affections.

GOOD MEETING LAST NIGHT.

Second Ward Etheridge Club Formed.

There was a fine meeting of the friends of equal rights held last night in Exchange Building, to form a Second Ward Etheridge Club.

John Morgan, Esq., was called to the chair, and W. R. Bostick, Esq., appointed Secretary.

On motion, a committee was appointed to report on next Friday night the names of permanent officers of the club.

This committee consists of Mr. John Cochrane, —— Ward, J. J. Berlin, Mike Fyne, Thomas Madden, Thomas Joyce, John Dullilgar, H. S. Maddox, John Morgan.

Able and enthusiastic speeches were made by the Hon. J. W. Smith and Col. C. S. Cameron, and as they pictured the character of Brownlowism, the unconstitutional and oppressive measures of Tennessee Radicalism, and the necessity of manly and organized action at the ballot box, the crowd applauded vociferously.

In numbers, character and enthusiasm the meeting was a grand success, and would have sufficed to make several Brownlow mass meetings.

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
THURSDAY, July 4, 1867.

Business in financial circles rules close and steady, with no change worthy of note. The discount market is firm and unchanged; first class commercial at 15@18 per cent, and commercial at 15@18 per cent and commercial at 15@18 per cent, and commercial at 15@18 per cent.

GOLD—In New York was steady at 138¼, and 138¾. The market here was quiet, with few transactions; buying at 137@137¼. Silver firm and quiet; buying at 127@128.

EXCHANGE—Is in light supply, buying at par to ¼c off, and selling at ¼c premium.

CITY SCRIP—Trading on yesterday was active, with a good demand and prices firm, buying at 69@70c and selling at 72@73c. We learned of a sale of a lot of 400 yesterday at 71¾c.

COTTON SCRIP—Continues steady, buying at 80@82c, and selling at 86@88c.

POLICE SCRIP—Dull and quiet; buying at 70c and selling at 75c.

BONDS—M. and C. railroad bonds, 75c; M. and C. railroad coupons, 83c; M. and O. railroad bonds, 20c; M. and O. railroad coupons, 20c; Tennessee bonds, old, 68c; Tennessee bonds, new, 66c; Mississippi C. railroad, 1st mortgage, 55c; do. do. do. 2d mortgage, 40c; Memphis city bonds, 50c; do. do. coupons, 55c.

UNCURRENT MONEY—Steady; buying at the following rates:

TENNESSEE—Bank of Tennessee, old issue, 33c; bank of West Tennessee, 40c; bank of Middle Tennessee, 40c; City Bank, 60c; Merchant's Bank, 25c; Southern Bank, 25c; Ocoee Bank, 60c; Planters' Bank, 98c; Union Bank, 98c; Shelbyville Bank, 80c; Southern Bank, 20c; Traders' Bank, 95c.

ALABAMA—Bank of Mobile, 98c; Bank of Montgomery, 45c; Bank of Selma, 30c; Southern Bank, 42c; Northern Bank, 30c; Southern Bank, 90c.

NORTH CAROLINA—Bank of Cape Fear, 22c; Bank of Charlotte, 25c; Bank of North Carolina, 25c; Bank of Wilmington, 30c; Farmers' Bank of North Carolina, 20c; Merchant's Bank of North Carolina, Miners' and Planters' Bank, 37c.

GEORGIA—Bank of Augusta, 37c; Bank of Athens, 37c; Bank of Fulton, 37c; Bank of Middle Georgia, 80c; Bank of Savannah, 30c; Central Railroad Bank Company, 96c; City Bank of Augusta, 25c.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Bank of Camden, 23c; Bank of Newbury, 25c; Merchants' Bank, 10c; People's Bank, 90c; Planters' and Mechanics' Bank, 16c; South Western Railroad Bank, 22c; Union Bank, 50c.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE—Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland, ¶7 for £1 sterling. France, Switzerland and Belgium, 5f. 55c. for $1. Germany—Bremen, $1 16 for 1 gold thaler; Berlin, $1 07 for 1 Prussian thaler; Frankfort, 81¼c for 1 guilder. Sweden—81¾c for 1 rickasthaler.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
THURSDAY, July 4, 1867.

Business in commercial affairs continues to rule quiet and steady, with a comparatively small jobbing trade doing in plantation supplies. The markets are well supplied, except with corn, which is in light supply, with prices stiff at $1 12@1 15.

COTTON—The market opened yesterday morning with a restricted inquiry and a meager prospect of business. The offerings were light, few desirable lots being on sale. The limits of most buyers were proclaimed on figures entirely unacceptable to holders, and, in consequence, the transactions for the day were restricted. Sales for the day foot up small, with middling at 25@25½c; low middling at 24@25c. The market closed with prices dull and nominal. The Liverpool market was reported dull, with prices tending downward. Uplands 10¾d; Orleans 11¼d. Sales for the day, 8000 bales. The New York market was reported dull and nominal, with uplands 26@27c.

Inferior	22 @24
Low middling	24 @25
Good ordinary	25 @26
Low middling	27 @28
Middling	28 @29
Good middling	30½ @31
Good middling	32 @33

GENERAL MARKET.

[NOTE.—Our quotations are the wholesale prices unless otherwise stated. In filling small orders to the city or country trade an advance of three to five per cent. is obtained.]

CORN—The market yesterday was firm, with a fair demand, small receipts and a light supply on the market. Choice white and yellow ruled at $1 12@1 15, and in small lots at $1 18 mixed, and inferior ruled at $1 06@1 08.

OATS—Steady and firm at 80@83c for choice No. 1; No. 2 at 73@75c.

CORNMEAL—In fair demand, with full receipts; sales of 200 bbls at $4 00@4 75.

HAY—Dull and quiet, with full receipts. Prime timothy rules at 25@30c; inferior nominal at 16@20c.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork rules dull in large lots at $22 75; in small lots at $23@23 25; prime is nominal and in light request at $21 50.

BACON—Steady. Clear sides ruled at 13¾@13½c; clear ribbed sides, 12@13c; ribbed sides, 11½@12½c; shoulders, 9½@10¼; canvassed hams, 14@16½c; plain hams, at 13@14c; breakfast bacon, 15@15½c.

LARD—Quiet and steady. Kegs ruled at 13½@14c; tierces, 13@13½c; yellow refined 13 to 13½c.

COFFEE—Market steady with a small trade doing; Rio, 26@29c; Laguira, 32@35c; Java, 40@45c.

MOLASSES—Market inactive, with a small trade doing. New Orleans 80 to 90; Sorghum at 65 to 75c. Syrups 95c to $1 10.

SUGAR—Steady and quiet. Orleans 13¼ to 16c; crushed and powdered 17@17½c; coffee sugars 15 to 16½c; yellow refined 13 to 13½c.

POTATOES—In good demand, with few of the old crop on the market, which are selling at $5 50@6 per barrel; new in fair supply, and selling at $6@6 50 per barrel.

ONIONS—In fair demand at $5 00@5 50 per bbl.

BEANS—Quiet at $4 25@4 50 per bbl for prime navy.

RICE—Quiet at 11¼@12¼c per lb.

SALT—Steady and dull at $2 75@3 per bbl.

TALLOW—9@10c per lb.

TAR—Quiet at $6 50 per dozen kags.

HIDES—Are in demand with small receipts, selling at $5 00@6 00 ₱ dozen. Old are in fair supply, selling at $5 00@5 50 ₱ dozen.

BUTTER—Quiet, with a large stock on the market. Choice yellow ruled at 17@22c; common, 12@16c.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC.—The market is inactive. We quote white lead, as to quality, 12@16c; American zinc, 9@10c; French zinc, 12@16c; linseed oil, $1 60; turpentine, $1 10; dryers, 16c; putty, 7½@8c.

LUMBER—In demand, at 7@7½c per pound for shipment.

CHEESE—Nominal; Western Reserve 17@18c. BEEF—Firm and steady at $25@28 per 100.

BAGGING—Dull and quiet at 30c.

BROOMS—Nominal and nothing doing.

CEMENT—Quiet at $3 25@3 50; Rosendale, $3 75@4 00.

HIDES—In fair demand; flint, 17c; salted, 10@10½c; green, 8@8½c.

TURPENTINE—Firm at $1@1 10 per gallon.

CANDLES—Dull and quiet at 16c for light weights.

SEGARS—Dull and nominal; unwashed, 20@25c; washed, 30@40c per lb.

WHISKY—Market steady and quiet, with a small trade doing. Sales of common at $1 90@2 25; Bourbon, $1 50@4 25.

TOBACCO—There is a good demand for all grades and prices are unchanged. A fine stock is on hand, and new supplies are received daily. We quote natural leaf as follows: Fancy Virginia, new work, $1 00@1 25; fine bright, pounds, $1 00@1 10; medium do, pounds, 75@80c; common bright, pounds, 60@75c; fine fancy smoking, 75@85c; $1 50.

GUNPOWDER—Inactive and nominally $10 per keg; $5 50 per half keg; $3 25 per quarter keg.

LEATHER—Quiet and steady. Oak sole, 46@53c; hemlock, 40@43c; harness, 38@42c; skirting, 45@48c; upper, per dozen, $30 50; French calf, $60@72; American calf, $25@35.

FISH—Quiet, with a fair jobbing trade doing. North Carolina white shad, half barrels, $10; family Roe herrings, half barrel, $10; cut herrings, per barrel, $16; Mackerel, No. 1, per bbl, $23; per half bbl, $12@13 50; per kit, $3@3 25; No. 2 per bbl, $21 per half bbl, $11; per kit $2 75. No. 3 per bbl, $18@19; per half bbl, $10; per kit, $2 50@2 60. White fish, per half bbl, $7@8. Dried cod per lb, 8@9c. Dried herrings per box, 65c.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
THURSDAY, July 4, 1867.

BUSINESS—WEATHER—

THE DAILY AVALANCHE
GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO.
R. C. GALLAWAY,
HENRY HAMPTON, } Editors and Proprietors
M. W. CLEMKEY,
TERMS—Daily paper, per annum, in advance, $15; Weekly in advance, $2. Advertisements inserted at $1 square for first insertion, each subsequent insertion, 50 cents. Twenty cents per line for special notices.
OFFICE:
In our new building, No. 292 Jefferson street, near the corner of Main.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WEDNESDAY'S AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

Facts and Fancies from Washington

Senora Juarez en route for Mexico.

The First Governor of our Russian Territory.

Difficulty About the Surratt Trial.

No Quorum in the Senate.

LOUISVILLE, July 3.—Senora Donna Benito, Juarez, wife of President Juarez, J. Romero, brother of the Mexican Minister, and other noted Mexicans, were in the city, en route to Mexico via New Orleans.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—The shipments of specie since the first of January, amounts to $20,800,000.

CHARLESTON, July 3.—A young negro has applied to the Secretary of War for a cadetship at West Point.

SAVANNAH, July 3.—In the registration the negroes are largely ahead of the whites.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—It is reported the President has tendered the Governorship of Russian America to Hon. Benj. Stark, late Democratic Senator from Oregon.

A dispatch from Napoleon, asking if the news of Maximilian's death had been confirmed, has been received, and an affirmative reply returned.

Twenty three Senators arrived yesterday, but four more are required to make a quorum. There is already a quorum in the House.

There was an encounter yesterday between Judge Fisher and the two Bradleys, counsel for Surratt. Fisher clinched one of them but was quickly separated. The difficulty arose concerning some remarks of the Judge in Surratt's trial.

Much speculation is indulged in as to what course Congress will pursue.

NEW YORK, July 3.—A special from New Orleans says that an issue between the displaced officials and Gen. Sheridan, has been made to-day in the refusal of the City Controller to pay the salaries of the municipal officers appointed by Gov. Flanders. The refusal was based on the opinion recently promulgated by the Attorney General.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

(CONCLUDED.)

COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were reported favorably upon by the committee, and allowed by the Board:

Sheriff & Co.	$400 00
J. Fisher & Co.	17 50
M. Kelly	4 75
Moon, Smith & Co.	20 00
Perkins, Livingston & Post	111 36
S. D. Johnson	1 00
G. D. Johnson	1 00
J. D. Johnson	1 00
M. T. Gavin	20 00
W. T. Akin & Co.	20 00
J. J. Tatum	20 00
A. J. White & Co.	20 00
Duke, Rose & Co.	100 00
M. T. Gavin	20 00
Daily Post	100 00
Lawless & Wiley	120 00
J. Fisher & Co.	20 00
M. T. Gavin	20 00
J. J. Tatum	20 00
M. E. & J. W. Cochran	20 00
Jones & Malone	20 00
Jno. Malone, rent	4,125 00
J. Engle, agent	100 00
A. Vaccaro	20 00
A. J. Rogers	20 00
A. J. White & Co.	20 00
H. W. Taylor	13 50
J. Fisher	20 00
J. S. Shaw & Co.	20 00
J. S. Shaw & Co.	20 00
Lean & Malion	140 00
Perkins & Livingston & Co.	20 00
M. T. Gavin & Co.	20 00
A. Rosekrans	20 00
Bryan & Hurley	120 00
J. Shaw & Co.	20 00
C. P. Chamberlin & Co.	20 00
D. M. Philip	20 00
J. Fisher & Co.	20 00
Jno. Newsom	17 00
J. Lacroix	20 00
M. T. Gavin & Co.	20 00
C. P. Smith	20 00
Dr. J. M. Keller	200 00
Lawless & Wiley	20 00
Moon, Smith & Co.	20 00
Moon, Smith & Co.	20 00
Lean & Malone	140 00
D. P. Prescott & Co.	18 00
Postal & Co.	18 00
Moore, Smith & Co.	18 00
W. Hodge	20 00
J. J. Foster	148 64
M. McArthur	20 00
Cubbins & Ono	20 00
J. Foster	473 00
Lean & Malone	5 00
Ed Keating	20 00
J. Fisher	19 24
Wm Reddy	400 53
John Hennessy	400 53
J. S. Barr & Co.	291 00
J. S. Barr & Co.	20 00
J. S. Thornton	146 66
W. H. Bridges	173 00
W. J. Spalding	173 00
R. W. Hall	473 00
Bowser, Reams & Co.	20 00
Jno. Bowser	20 00
John Burns	61 32
P. Lenegan	215 00
P. Lenegan	215 00
A. Vaccaro	20 00
T. Williams, roll	1,232 50
F. Foster, roll	1,227 50
Frank Tate	1 00
John Hennessy	6 50
A. Vaccaro	20 00
Woodruff, Dean & Co.	20 00
Lean & Malion	15 00
Lean, Malone & Co.	20 00
Stranger North west	75 00
J. S. Barr & Co.	20 00
A. Bekkert	142 86
Perrine, Livingston & Post	20 00
Wm. Smith, roll	20 00
Whitmore & Brothers	20 00
W. Mahon	15 75
M. & J. W. Cochran	20 00
Wm. Graham & Culver	20 00
R. J. Morgan	200 00
Wm. Graham	20 00
Wm Kehoe, roll	20 00
Wm Reddy	20 00
Wm Reddy	473 00

ORDINANCE COMMITTEE.

Upon an ordinance in relation to street railroads, the report of the committee was read, that it be referred to the City Attorney, and was so referred by the Board.

Upon the following ordinance the report of the committee was favorable, and was approved by the Board, and the ordinance passed finally:

An Ordinance of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

SECTION 1. That a tax of sixteen dollars and sixty-five cents ($16 65) per foot front be, and the same is hereby levied and assessed upon all lots and parts of lots fronting on Front street, from Madison to Union street.

SEC. 2. That a tax of five dollars and fifty cents ($5 50) per foot front be, and the same is hereby levied and assessed upon all lots and parts of lots fronting on each side of Center or Front alley, from Madison to Union street.

SEC. 3. That a tax of five dollars and fifty-seven cents ($5 57) per foot front be, and the same is hereby levied and assessed upon all lots and parts of lots fronting of both sides of Second alley, between Madison and Union.

SEC. 4. That a tax of three dollars and seventy-eight cents ($3 78) per foot front be, and the same is hereby levied and assessed upon all lots and parts of lots on both sides of Second, Third and Fourth streets, and Market and Calhoun streets.

SEC. 5. The said tax as above provided for, to be for the purpose of paying for all the expenses incurred (curbing excepted) with the grading of said streets and alleys with the stone pavement, now in process of construction between James and Milton Lowdon, and the date of March, 1867.

SEC. 6. That an additional tax of one dollar and seventy-five cents ($1 75) per foot front be and the same is hereby levied and assessed upon all lots and parts of lots fronting on Front street, as above mentioned, for the purpose of paying for the laying down of stone curbing in connection with the pavement of said streets, and that the property owners who have already paid the same with said stone pavement; Provided, however, that the only twenty-five cents per foot front shall be collected in cases where old curbing has been used.

SEC. 7. That the taxes above provided for shall be and the same is hereby made due and payable as follows: Upon the completion of each section of the pavement of not less than one hundred and fifty feet, one half of the tax assessed shall be paid in cash, and equal notes executed for the balance, one, two and three years after date, bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum, payable annually, or the whole may be paid in cash, and a rebate of ten per cent allowed on all cash payments; and the collector of the city is hereby authorized by ordinance or otherwise to collect the same.

GAS COMMITTEE.

Upon a resolution to have a lamp post erected at the corner of Market street and Thomas avenue, the report of the committee was favorable, and was approved by the Board.

Upon a resolution to erect a lamp post on the southeast corner of the alley just south of Market, on Market street, as reported, the report of the committee was that the work was in progress, and was approved by the Board.

Upon a resolution that the Chief of Fire Department be instructed to put out of use, at once, all instead of gas, the committee was adverse, and it was approved by the Board.

Upon a resolution to place lamp posts on the corner of Linden and Desoto, corner of Vance and Desoto, and northwest corner of Desoto and Pontotoc, the report of the committee was favorable, and was approved by the Board.

Upon a resolution to place a lamp post at northeast corner of Gayoso and second alley, the committee was adverse to the resolution, as he said was approved by the Board.

Upon a resolution to place gas lamps at each end of New Mallory street bridge, the report of the committee was favorable, when gas mains are laid, and was approved by the Board.

IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE.

The committee submitted the following report, and the same was adopted by the Board:

Improvement Committee report in favor of A. Stein's bid for grading Clinton street, Union street, and the first alley south of Union street. L. AMIS, Jr., Chairman.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Johnson.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, June 28, 1867.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis:

Having some time since petitioned your honorable body for the establishment of a pound, and also for the making and license of a keeper, and said petition having been acted upon and an ordinance passed, providing for the establishment of said pound, the undersigned asks of your honorable body the appointment as keeper of said pound.

Your petitioner would also beg to state that he will, at his own expense, establish a pound at such point as may be required under the direction of your honorable body; and, further, that he is not engaged in the business of livery keeping in other cities, and is accustomed to deal with the dollar trade.

Very respectfully, JOHN H. GRANT.

Referred to the Mayor.

By the same.

MEMPHIS, June 26, 1867.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis:

The undersigned, your petitioners, beg to represent to your honorable body, that by contract with the City Surveyor, they purchased of the City Surveyor, at his sale of medicines, on the 20th of May, 1867, amounting to $108 97. By the terms of the contract, the bill was to be paid in United States currency or city scrip, to an amount sufficient to produce that amount.

We now ask your honorable body will authorize the Auditor to issue to us scrip in amount sufficient to produce said $? in currency, and your petitioners will ever pray, &c.

G. W. JONES & CO.

Mayor and Controller authorized to pay account.

MEMPHIS, June 29, 1867.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

GENTLEMEN: Your petitioner, Russell Brusie, respectfully represents unto he has a flash for the draining of the streets of cities, which he would be pleased to bring to your notice and favorable consideration. He claims that it is far superior to any other system of drainage now in existence, &c., &c. In the hope your honorable body will examine into its merits, your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

RUSSELL BRUSIE.

Referred to Water Works Committee.

By Alderman Winkelman.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

GENTLEMEN: Your petitioner would represent that he is the owner of a small wooden house, situated on the corner of Washington and Third streets, and he would pray of your honorable body to allow him to remove said house across Third street, on a lot (last) north of Mr. Morgan's carriage factory.

Respectfully, E. E. RICHARDS.

Referred to Fire Committee.

By the same:

MEMPHIS, TENN., June 29, 1867.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

The undersigned, your petitioners, would respectfully represent that their accounts against the city (for supplies to Fire department) from October 1, 1866, to May 1, 1867, amounted in all to $? 92. The items of our account were mainly for repairs on fire engines or articles for them. Our bills were rendered, by request, at our cash prices, which your City Purveyor will corroborate; but on calling for a settlement he offers to take city scrip. To convert the scrip into money we sold it for sixty-six cents on the dollar (the highest rate we were offered), and he will only consent to allow us $? 92 on it. As the

MISCELLANEOUS

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!

CASTELLAR'S HAIR EXTERMINATOR,

For Removing Superfluous Hair.

TO the Ladies, especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself, as being an agent in producing a beautiful female beauty. It is easily applied, does not burn or blister the skin, but acts on the roots of the pores. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any parts of the body, entirely and radically, extinguishing the same forever. Beauty and delicacy are the charms that at once win our favor, and a fine coming of the same, we are fully prepared to put at your disposal. It is the only article in the world that will remove superfluous hair in twenty-four hours thereafter, and with a promise on our part or giving our entire energy and ability in pushing it forward to as early a completion as it is possible to bring it.

If, upon mature deliberation and reflection on your part, you should conclude that the test and trouble to the city will be promoted by an award to other parties, for that interest alone, but not for the interest or ill gratification of individuals, we will then cheerfully and respectfully retire.

W. & R. GREENLAW.
CHARLES JONES.

A motion was made to adopt the resolution of Alderman Johnson.

Alderman Amis moved as a substitute that the proposition of W. J. Hooper, to have Gayoso square for his own to be the contract for paving the streets, be accepted and ratified by the Board.

Motion lost by the following vote:

Ayes—Powers, Glancy, Amis, Boiling, O'Donnell, Smith and Passmore.

Nays—Johnson, Cochran, Wickersham, Lynn, Holst, Shaw, Townsend and Ledford.

The resolution of Alderman Johnson was then adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Powers, Johnson, Cochran, Wickersham, Lynn, Boiling, Holst, Shaw, Townsend and Ledford.

Nays—Glancy, Amis, O'Donnell, Smith and Passmore.

The question being stated to be on the adoption of the resolution of Aldermen Johnson, Powers, Amis, Lynn, O'Donnell, Shaw, Lemon and Passmore.

By Alderman Townsend:

Resolved, etc., That the matter of bonds now in dispute between the city of Memphis, Estep and the city, be referred to the Finance Committee and City Attorney.

Adopted.

By Alderman Glancy:

Resolved, etc., That the Sergeant-at-Arms be and is hereby ordered to authorize the property owners on Overton street to lay down brick pavements on the north and south sides, from Main west to third, on their respective property.

Adopted.

By Alderman Wickersham:

Resolved, etc., That the reckless expenditure of money by the Board of Health during the month of last, reminds us of the danger of placing in the hands of a similarly organized body, the same discretionary power, and that the city is at the lowest ebb, the power to entail additional indebtedness upon us, for from the aspect we are in, we are powerless to resist it; that the Board of Health, as proposed by action of the Sanitary Committee, is an unnecessary, expensive and useless institution; that upon the premises of private citizens to abate nuisances. Not only this, but it is a dangerous element to the organization of Metropolitan Police, jealous of their rights, and in discharge of their duty, will promptly arrest any and every person who a tempts, in the capacity of an officer, to discharge the duties imposed by the ordinances upon the Metropolitan Sanitary Company. But, leaving out of the question this danger of conflict of authority, we believe the only necessity that has the city for the appointment by the majority of your committee can be adopted by which more efficient sanitary measures may be secured for the benefit of the people, and that is by being prepared with the immense outlays of money that may reasonably be expected, from a board composed of one man, every one of whom must be permitted to purchase what he thinks may be needed for the benefit of his particular ward.

Our plan is as follows:

Resolved, 1. The appointment of three active, energetic and com-petent physicians to act as a Board of Health.

2. The selection of, by this Board of Health, of one of their number to act as Secretary.

3. The Secretary of the Board of Health to be paid the sum of ——— dollars per month, and to pay over to them to be expended by the Board and Aldermen, and to devote his whole time to the duties of the office.

4. The other two members of the Board to be merely advisory, and to perform such duties without pay, as may from time to time be prescribed from each of the two police districts of the city.

5. The Secretary to have an office in connection with or convenient to the office of Police Commissioners, and to co-operate with the Sanitary Company of Police, by advising, giving aid and the benefit of his professional council and advice.

6. The Secretary of the Board of Health shall have authority to select patients in hospital in all extraordinary cases, where great suffering would be caused by the delay necessary to procure permit from the Superintendent of the Board of Hospital Trustees.

7. All expenditures of moneys appropriated by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen to defray the expenses of the sanitary condition of the city, to be approved by the Secretary of the Board of Health, and no bills shall be paid except they are first so approved, and then only for such sum as the appropriation may be made to appear justly due, not to exceed the amount of monthly appropriation made by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

8. The Secretary of the Board of Health shall be required to attend to all calls from indigent sick persons; shall send them to hospitals or provide them, with necessary comforts and medical attention, employing such assistance as may be necessary, always provided he does not exceed the amount of monthly appropriation.

Referred to Sanitary Committee.

By Alderman Passmore:

Resolved, etc., That the Fire Committee be requested to examine the distillery on Poplar street just east of the market house, and the sewer leading from the same to Mayor Gayoso, and report whether the same is a nuisance.

Adopted.

By Alderman Smith:

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Improvement Committee be and is hereby instructed to examine the sewer on Jefferson street, between Main and Second streets, and report whether the same is a nuisance.

Referred to Improvement Committee.

By Alderman Boiling:

Be it Ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

That any resolution, petition or ordinance that may be referred by this Board to any standing committee, shall be reported upon by said committee within two meetings, or the presentor shall have the right to remove said resolution, petition or ordinance to another committee, or ask the Board's action on same.

Passed first and final reading by a suspension of the rules. Thereupon the Board adjourned.

L. B. RICHARDS, City Register.

SELECT GROCERIES.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
300 Main street.

Just Received—
CHOICE APPLE VINEGAR,
FRESH HARRISON FLOUR,
FRESH CORNMEAL,
FRESH CANVASSED HAMS.

We keep—
NICE BUTTER (on ice.)
NICE CREAM CHEESE,
NICE PINE APPLE CHEESE,
YOUNG AMERICA CHEESE.

We have—
EXTRA FINE TEAS,
IMPERIAL, GUNPOWDER,
JAPAN, OOLONG,
YOUNG HYSON.

Good Coffee Chocolate, variety of Sugars, Syrups, Molasses Reaxed Crackers, Plain and Mixed Pickles, Chowchow, Sauces Spices, Jellies, Preserves, Pie Fruits, Prunes, Nuts Candies Wood and Willow ware, Buckets, Brushes, etc., etc.

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300 Main street.

L. C. GLOVER, M. D.

ECLECTIC SYSTEM.

OFFICE:
At Virginia House, Adams Street,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

HERE IT IS.

WE respectfully call the attention that we have, without exception, THE FINEST TEAS.
YOUNG HYSON, IMPERIAL, GUNPOWDER,
OOLONG AND JAPAN.
THE BEST NEW CHEESE
AND THE LIGHTEST CRACKERS IN THE CITY.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
300 Main street.

FOR SALE LOW
TO THE TRADE.
300 BARRELS FLOUR—LOW GRADE.
100 BARRELS FLOUR—EXTRA.
Will be Sold Very Low, to Close Consignment.
PITTMAN, PARKER & CO.

A. VACCARO. M. MAGEVNEY, Jr.
A. VACCARO. A. B. VACCARO.

A. Vaccaro & Co.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,
ETC., ETC.,
No. 324 Front Street, Memphis Tenn

BEAUTY.
Ashes, Golden, Flaxen and Silken Curls
PRODUCED by the use of Prof. DE BREUX'S FRISEUR LE CHEVEUX. Composed and warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets, or heavy, massive curls. It has been used by the fashionables of Europe for the last twenty years, and is perfectly harmless. Sold by all druggists. Price by mail, sealed and post-paid, $1.10. Depot of manufacture and sale, 355 Canal street, New York. Address, DE BREUX & CO., Chemists, No. 26 River street, Troy, N. Y., sole Agents for the United States.

Whiskers and Mustaches
Forced to grow upon the Smoothest Face in from three to five weeks by using
DR. SEVIGNE'S
RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE,

CRISPER COMA.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes and radiant hair
Whose curling tendrils soft, entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA,

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

BY using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify their hair in a luxurious fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a healthful, luxuriant appearance. It is perfectly harmless, cures the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is safely and reliably put up, and will be sent to any address, on receipt of price, $1 per package, mail post-paid to any address, on receipt of order.

KERCHER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
No. 26 River street, Troy, N. Y.

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair

BY THE USE OF
CHASTELLAR'S
WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL
FOR
Improving and Beautifying the Complexion.

THE most valuable and perfect preparation in use for giving to the skin a beautiful, pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Blotches, Black Heads, Sunburn, Redness of the skin, and renders the skin, finally healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. It is perfectly harmless. It is a vegetable preparation, is perfectly harmless. It is used by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. It is the only article of the kind ever offered to the American public. Great guaranty of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order.

KERCHER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
No. 26 River street, Troy, N. Y.

ASTROLOGY.

THE WORLD ASTONISHED

At the wonderful revelations made by the Great Astrologist

Madame H. A. PERRIGO.

SHE reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness those who, from doleful events, catastrophes, trouble in love, loss of relations and friends, have become insane, given information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores health, and tells you the very day you will marry, if you are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most successful. She causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her most wonderful supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future, causes speedy and happy marriages, answers questions, and being a veritable prognostic, is perfectly harmless. It is the only Parisian astrologist in the United States, and was born with the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Office No. 292 Jefferson street, near the corner of Main. Fee only 50 cents. Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order.

$100 Reward.

STOP THE HORSE THIEF!

THE above Reward will be paid for the arrest and delivery to me at Bartlett, Shelby county, Tenn., of J. H. HALE, who stole from my stable a Horse and Mule, on Sunday night, May 5, 1867; and the Mule will be paid for the recovery of the Mule has been recovered.

Hale State formerly lived in Tuscumbia, Ala.; is sixty-four feet high, dark complexion, with coarse three inches long; hair dark, weighs one or pounds.

Mule is 15 hands high, right eye out; branded "U. S.," "I. C." and letter "F," under the mane; nine years old.

W. H. NEAL,
Near Bartlett, Tenn.

J. B. SHARPE. M. C. KING.

SHARPE & KING,
DEALERS IN
PETROLEUM VAPOR STOVES
Stratton Self-Generating Gas Light,
No. 330 Second Street, near Union,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Sole Agents for the Tennessee Stove and Gas Light Company, for the Sale of Districts and County Rights.

Every article sold by us made to perform as represented or money refunded on return of article. Articles sent to any part of the State. apr6-dw

MECHANICAL WONDER

THE HICKS STEAM ENGINE.

MANUFACTURED BY THE
HICKS STEAM ENGINE COMPANY,
OF DELAWARE,
BLANTON DUNCAN, Pres't.
THOS. H. SHARP, Gen'l Sup't.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the public to this wonderful Steam Engine, now on exhibition at the

Avalanche Office, 22 Jefferson Street,

Which is cheaper, lighter, less intricate, occupies less space, consumes less fuel than any other engine, and is superior in every other way, it being in fact a double cut-off engine, without the friction of a double set of valves with their multiform attachments, and for its superior merits was

AWARDED THE GOLD MEDAL

At the Maryland Institute Fair, in October, 1866, over all other engines. This invention, therefore, forms the most radical and entire change in steam engines which has occurred since the days of Watts, being durable, accurate, and economical in operation and space beyond all comparison with the past, and at far less original cost than ever before attained. All orders will be promptly filled by

GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO.,
Avalanche Building,
Or WORMELEY, JOY & CO.,
No. 26 Front street.

Send for Circular, giving minute description of Engine. Purchasers of this Engine can have it set up at a small cost by a skilful machinist of the city, and put in satisfactory working order. mar6-tf

STOCK PEAS.

Cement,
Lime and
Plaster.
Paper and Paper Bags,

For sale at R. G. CRAIG & CO.'S SEED STORE,
29 Main street, Jackson Block

LEGAL.

Notice.

BY virtue of the terms of a deed of trust, executed to me by Ed. Maxwell, Widely, on the 1st day of January, 1867, to secure the payment of a certain debt therein mentioned, I will sell at the highest bidder, at the door of the office of Gantt & Waddell, in the alley between Second and Third, and Madison and Monroe, on Friday, the 5th day of July, 1867, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M., the following property to-wit: Lot No. 1, in square No. 2, in the subdivision of Block No. 1, Lot No. 4, in square No. 2, in the subdivision of Block No. 1, Lot No. 1, in square No. 1, in the subdivision of Block No. 1, Lot No. 1, in square No. 1, in the subdivision of Block No. 1, Lot No. 1, in square No. 1